#### LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. Green street, between Third and Fourth GEO. D. PRENTICE, Editors, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors, JOHN L. KIRBY. Chief Local

#### Democratic Nominations. AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN W. STEVENSON. FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON HENRY J. STITES.

FOR MARSHAL OF THE CHANCERY COURT F. C. WELLMAN. FOR CLERK OF THE CHANCERY COURT THOS. W. THOMPSON.

FOR CLERK OF THE CIRCUIT COURT, JOHN S. CAIN. FOR SHERIFF, JOHN M. MARTIN.

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY, FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT,

WILL HOBAN. FOR POLICE COMMISSIONERS T. E. C. BRINLY BENONI FIGG. JOHN H. SHIVELY

FOR CHIEF OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT M. J. PAUL OR STREET INSPECTOR-EASTERN DIS M. DIETZ. WESTERN DISTRICT JOHN SHELLEY.

For Aldermen. ard-THOS, L. BARRET. Ward-FOUNTAIN T. FOX, JR. ard-W. F. DULANEY. h Ward-R. B. SHERIDAN. For Common Councilme Ward—HENRY C. HAMILTON. Ward—GEORGE BROBSTON. th Ward—GEORGE BROBSTON. th Ward—J. GUTHRIE COKE. th Ward—GEO. C. SHADBURNE. Ward—CAPT. BART. W. JENKINS. Ward—DR. JOHN LLOYD. th Ward—M. W. LARUE. th Ward—DR. G. W. WALLING.

ward-HENRY McDONALD,
i Ward-ALEX, DUVALL, SR.
ii Ward-DR. PRESTON B. SCOTT,
th Ward-DR. J. O'RELLY,
h Ward-THOS. B. READ.
h Ward-THOS. R. BAIRD, LOUIS EICHenth Ward-H. KIRKLIGHTER,

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

ALABAMA.-The Alabama bill which passed the House of Representatives last turday is as follows:

Be it enacted, dc., That the Constitu-tion framed by the Convention of Ala-bama, which was submitted for ratification by the people at an election commencing on the 4th day of February, 1868, is hereby declared to be the fundamental and organ-ic law for a provisional government. law for a provisional govern he people of Alabama, so far as the same s not in conflict with the Constitution and aws of the United States; and the officers cted at said election shall, on the Is day of May, 1868, qualify as provided in said Constitution and the ordinances of said Convention, and immediately there-after enter upon the discharge of their re-

spective offices.
Sec. 2. And be it further enacted.
That the Governor, at any time after he shall have qualified and entered upon the discharge of the duties of his office, may, discharge of the duties of his office, may, by proclamation, convene the Legislature chosen at said election; the Legislature, when so convened, shall possess all the power conferred by said constitution, which may not be in conflict with the Constitution and laws of the United States. And the Legislature is hereby further empowered to submit said constitution to the qualified electors of Alabama, for ratification at such time. times as it may designate. And said Leg-islature is also empowered by a majority vote of each House to submit the said constitution, as framed by the convention. with or without amendments proposed by the Legislature, and if amendments be proposed by the Legislature, they shall be voted upon separately, and not in connection with the constitution as it came

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever the people, by a majority vote of the electors of Alabama qualified under the act of Congress of March 23, 1867, to vote for delegates to form a Constitution, and actually voting on said ratification, shall have ratified a constitution submitted as aforesaid, and the Legisla ture of the proposed State organization shall have adopted the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proceed by the XXXIXth Congress, and known as article 14, the Constitution of

approval.
4. And be it further enacted, That the District Commanders shall furnish all necessary aid in enforcing this act and the act of March 2, 1867, entitled an act o provide a more efficient government for he rebel States, and the acts supplement-il to and amendatory thereof shall re-nain in full force in Alabama, except as modified by this act, until Alabama shall be restored to representation in Congress.

The constitution which Alabama renected under the reconstruction acts, the reader will observe, is to be imposed upon her under this bill, not directly, as was proposed in a former bill, but through the instrumentality of a provisional governtion itself, which is declared to be the constitution of such a government: that is to say, the rejected constitution is to be imposed upon Alabama provisionally until she consents to accept it permanently So far as the question of right and pro priety is concerned, this mode of imposing apon Alabama the constitution which she has rejected is worse than the direct mode at first proposed, being more despicable without being less arbitrary; but practically this mode, we incline to think, is better than the direct one, inasmuch as it or upsetting it, so be it; if he fails, he affords Alabama a chance to keep her electoral vote out of the clutches of the radical party in the next Presidential ction. And this is an advantage.

: If the constitution had been directly imposed upon Alabama, the radical party unquestionably would have clutched her electoral vote; because the constitution provides for a new registration with new grounds of exclusion from the register, and, though the conservatives have a majority of the voters registered under the reconstruction acts, the radicals would be sure to have a majority under the constitation. Indeed, the provision of the co stitution touching registration, without any departure from its letter or spirit, might be so enforced as to exclude from the register every conservative voter in the State. The provision of course would be enforced so as at least to secure the undoubted ascendancy of the radical party. The radicals of Alabama would follow the example of their fellows in Tennessee. They would clutch the electoral vote of the State as certain as the farce of choosing

electors should be played. Under the present bill, however, the constitution is submitted to the voters registered under the reconstruction acts; whence it follows that the conserva tives have a chance to reject the constitution by outvoting the radicals. According

to General Meade, the whole number of voters registered under the reconstruction acts in Alabama is 170,631, while the number of votes cast for the constitution was 70,812, nearly 15,000 less than half the number of the registered voters; so that all the conservatives of Alabama have to do to reject the constitution again. and keep the electoral vote of the State out of the radical clutches, is to bring their registered force to the polls. This it may be difficult to do; but we hope that

it is not impossible. If they do this, they will thereby cut off from the radical candidate for the Presidency seven votes, which would be the next best thing to bestowing seven votes on the Democratic candidate, as would infallibly be done if the voice of the State were not stifled. We trust that they will prepare to do this, if the bill passes' the Senate, as it probably will. So far as we see, they can do nothing better. The chance should not go unimproved.

A PARSIMONIOUS POLICY.—The idea that the city of Louisville cannot have a wharf or any other public improvement, unless it will pay ten per cent on its cost in the way of its tolls, is the perfection of mis-

Would a business man refuse to have the street in front of his place of business graded and paved, until he was assured that he could collect tolls enough on passengers to pay for it? What the street before his house is to the merchant, the wharf is to the city. It is our front entrance, our commercial thoroughfare, over which our business passes, and, if our busness is worth anything, it ought to be ample, convenient, and respectable, no matter how much it may cost to make it so.

We do not make our profits on streets by the tolls; we do not require them to pay the cost of their construction in that way. They repay us by the business they enable us to transact. So with the wharfwe are well repaid in business if we never get a cent in tolls. The wharfage is a clear profit after we have had our quid | Thad is not merely cool but callous. "He pro quo in the use of the wharf by citi-

The new wharf purchase now proposed, recommended by the Engineer, Mayor, and City Council, would be a good purchase, even if there were no revenue to be had from it. We pay for ground to make streets that never yield a cent of revenue. If we need the wharf or the street we ought to buy the ground before the price gets oo high. No amount of money would tempt the city to sell the wharves or the streets that it owns now.

The wharf is but a river-side streetthe only kind of street that pays any reve-

The wharf property the city now proposes to buy is a good speculation. It is already paying four per cent on its price. which is about as much as the real estate of our county generally pays, and when it s improved its income may be doubled. Besides this, it offers good building sites. which may be sold when the wharf is improved for as much as the present price of

When the city can give itself a respectable front-give its commerce a good thoroughfare-accommodate its whole popuation and redeem a large portion of its territory and population from ruinous floods, and at the same time make money in the long run by the operation, it is foranate in having such an opportunity. Louisville has this opportunity now, and her citizens intend that she shall accept it next Saturday.

THE ANTI-CONVENTION ARGUMENT. - The lidates of the radical party in Louisville-for the candidates opposed to the emocratic ticket are neither more nor ess than the candidate of the radical party-have, we are told, but one arguent with which to support their claims, and that one they have stereotyped in this form: "The people didn't want any convention." With this stereotyped argument they attempt to answer all the multiform and unanswerable arguments in favor of the Democratic ticket. The stereotype-plate of these stereotypic

candidates is easily smashed. What right ave they to speak for the people? Who onstituted them the people's spokesmen? Where is their authority? Did the people nominate them? What have they to do with the people? Their effrontery is equalled only by their stupidity. The cople have spoken for themselves;poken through the Democratic press the city, which is unanimous, snoken through the ward meetings, against whose

roceedings no voice has been raised spoken through the convention itself, the ction of which not only was harmonious ut has been cheerfully accepted, and servatism and radicalism. And another spoken through their cordial support of is the question of the impeachthe nominees of the convention. There | meut of the President. Whoever would remains but one channel through which elect officers that come squarely the people have not spoken in favor of up to the Jeffersonian standard of Democratic ticket; and to-morrow they will speak through that channel,speak in terms which none can misinterpret. Let the candidates of the radical party hearken with fear and trembling. The New York Tribune says as to he course of President Johnson:

Whoever sees fit to disobey an enact ment—a statute—does so at his own proper peril. If he succeeds in upsetting

pays the penalty.

President Johnson, if we believe you, which we don't, did see fit to disobey an enactment at his own proper peril. You | ye which side ye will take. pays the penalty". Yes, but you don't allow him a chance

succeed in nullifying or upsetting it. He can succeed in annulling it only by an appeal to the Supreme Court. Yet you don't allow him an appeal to the Supreme

You are for hurrying him out of office mmediately. After that, what, in your opinion, could a decision of the Court upon the constitutionality of the Tenureof-office law do? Would it restore him to the Presidency?

Please answer us that.

Freemen hate martial law because it is oitrary; honest men, because it tramples the securities for justice; humane men, because it is essentially brutal and savage; and wise men, because it aggrevates the weakness of which it is a sign. So says a liberal and able English joural in regard to the course of the British Government in Ireland. If its views are correct, as certainly they are, the radicals of this country are neither freemen nor nonest men nor humane men nor honest

The most shameful bonds issued by our government are those with which it has shackled the limbs of the people of the South.

Truth is mighty and will prevailwhen the Republican party is extinct.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens has written the following letter to one of the Pennsylvania delegates to the Chicago Conven-

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1868.

My Dear Sir: I received your letter of
the 24th inst. this morning, and am glad
you intend to be at Chicago personally.
If your constituents and mine have indicated a preference for Vice President, as
I rather think they have, from their vote,
I should deem it your duty, as a matter, I should deem it your duty, as a matter of personal fidelity, to begin by voting for that person, whether he be a friend of mine or not. No man seems to me justients to please any other person, but if he person thus indicated as their first hoice should fail of a probability of elec-on, or gradually decline, then, if I were ere, or my wishes were to be consulted, shall be kept from the convention, but lesire to see an honest man placed in hat position of great contingent responsibility. As to the candidate for the 'residency, I presume you all agree that one other than General Grant is to be hought of. Honest, firm, and well-indocrinated in principle, without ostentation and without pride, I do not well see how a transfer of the messages which president Lincoln received at various times from the Governors of States, none was ever so cheering to him as one hought of. Honest, hrm, and well-indoc-rinated in principle, without ostentation and without pride, I do not well see how a petter selection can be made. His judg-ment of men is so sound that I have full aith that he will call around him the ablest and purest men of the nation. With Grant and Wade to guide and defend us, his nation, in four years, will have acorant and wante to guite and defend us, this nation, in four years, will have ac-quired a prosperity which will be the wonder of the world. Universal freedom maintained by universal suffrage, on this continent, cannot fail to have that effect.

Very respectfully, THADDEUS STEVENS. To R. J. Houston, Esq., Lancaster, Pa. The only noteworthy points of this letter are the endorsement of Grant and the eason which clinches the recommendation of Wade; and these points are not very noteworthy, because everybody knows by this time that Grant is radical enough for anybody, and everybody has long known that the Pennsylvania radicals are corruptible. But the hint of old is a true man", says old Thad of Wade. in whom you and I and every radical man can confide, and you will find that the country, as well as our particular friends, will profit by his success". Enough. Put down R. J. Houston and his "particular friends" for Wade.

THE CITY CHARTER.—When we said the other day that probably the best-informed official of the city did not know exactly what the present charter is, we were not aware that Robert Elliott, Esq., the able and faithful City-Attorney, had been engaged for several months, under the direction of the Council, in preparing a digest of the charter and its amendments and the several ordinances passed in pursuance of them, with a copious and accurate index to the whole, and that his work is so nearly completed that it will be published inside of the next two months; yet such is the fact. We learned it last night, and we communicate it to the public this morning. The public should have known it sooner, if we had known it sooner ourselves. The digest, we are assured, will make an octavo volume of between 450 and 500 pages, in which, by means of the exhaustive index, the citizen may readily find all the provisions bearing on any given point. The cost of the work, it is estimated, will be met, or nearly met, by the proceeds of the sale of extra copies.

This index of the work is a claiming to have been an informer, says he sent sworn statements, showing guilt on my part, to the State Department, which on my part, to the State Department would not trouble itself about the perjury if there was plausibility. The man who was convicted of false-s-wearing against Col. North was tracked to that office, when it procured his imprisonment, and that of other innocent men. I never hand that of other innocen ance of them, with a copious and ac-

In view of this information, the decisrion, we presume, will depend mainly on the actual merits or demerits of the present charter with its amend ments, for we suppose that a convention would not be necessary merely to consolidate the existing laws in the case. This end, it is probable, might be more cheaply attained. With the merits or demerits of the amended charter we confess that we are unacquainted. We regret that the present aspect of this question was not rought to view several days ago. For our own part, we have at present no advice to offer. The question as it now presents itself we frankly lay before our itizens, believing that they are better qualified to decide it than we are

There are several questions upon which the voters of Louisville will express their opinions and exert an influence in oting to-morrow.

One is the question of electing officers in all respects competent and worthy,honest, capable, and faithful to the Consti tution. Another is the question of confitness, whoever would express his approval of conservatism and his condemnation of radicalism, and whoever would de clare against the President's conviction and removal from office, should vote for the Democratic ticket; on the other hand, whoever would elect officers that come short of the Jeffersonian standard of fitness, who ever would express his approval of radicalism and his condemnation of conservatism, and whoever would declare for the Pres dent's conviction and removal from office should vote against the Democratic ticket. Fellow citizens, such is the issue. Choose

Let no Democrat think of staying away from the polls to-morrow under the impression that the election is not important or that his vote will not be needed. Neither of these impressions would be

Perhaps a municipal election more i portant has never been held in Louisville and may never be held here in the future, for before another year rolls round the country may be lost or saved; and in such an election, no matter how strong the right side is, every vote is needed, not necessarily to secure the victory, but to clothe it with moral power, and to send it abroad with healing on its wings. We want-the cause of constitutional liberty demands-not merely a Democratic victory to-morrow, but a Democratic victory that shall awaken and electrify the land Let us have it; and, to that end, let every Democratic voter go the polls.

The radicals, fellow-citizens, have shown us that they hold their own or nearly their own in New Hampshire; let us show them to-morrow that the Democrats not only hold their own here but that their Senator Summer has sent two ticket own is greater than it ever was before. Let not the Democrats through our remissness show any sign of failing in their stronghold. On the contrary, let us advance our standard, so that its shining folds may catch the gaze and fire the zeal of the gallant Democrats of Connecticut.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868.

ANOTHER SLANDER AGAINST GOV.

The New York Sun, edited by Charles Dana, Stanton's Assistant Secretary of ar, refutes a foul slander against Gov. here is on file in the State Department worn evidence that in the fall of 1864 sworn evidence that in the fall of 1864 Gov. Horatio Seymour, of New York, was in confidential and treasonable correspondence with Clement C. Clay, Jr., and James P. Holcombe, who were then in Canada as agents of the Confederate Government. the evidence in question, and, in fact, that it was prepared and forwarded to the Government at Washington by him while he was serving in some official capacity, which he does not specify. Now, we make bold to say that there is some mistake in this extraord and that the take in this statement, and that the facts cannot be as they are represented by our Ohio contemporary. Gov. Seymour has his own political opinions and relationships, and has never made any secret of these into the contemporary. from Governor Seymour promising him the most cordial support from New York in carrying on the great struggle. And whatever may have been the Governor's

him any disloyal correspondence with the enemy. Such duplicity and such treason-able opposition to his country are utterly foreign to his character. We pronounce the allegation of the State Journal calumnious and untrue.' Since the above was in type we have re-eived the Utica Observer of Saturday, thich contains the following:

views concerning the abolition of slave or any other of the radical measures the National Government, it is certain

SEYMOUR REFUTED,

"There is no doubt regarding the identi-of the rebels referred to; if there is a sistake as to the party to the correspon-ence this side of the Canada line. The ebels were Greeley's correspondents, not as Governor's! It was Horace, not Ho-atio, who wrote letters to those to whom ttters ought not to have been written! "Gov. Seymour never has known these

ever received a line from them. Humoring several correspondents who have addressed him on the subject, the Governor has himself stated this, and we are allowed the liberty of printing the following: "UTICA, March 28, 1868, "DEAR SIR—You will show some surprise that I have taken no notice of a silly falsehood put out by the Ohio State Journal, and going the round of Republican journals, that I am not a candidate for the Presidency because there is proof that residency because there is proof that, a 1864, I was in confidential correspond-nce with the rebel commissioners in Can-da. I have found that putting down one slander always gives birth to another, and they always rise in degree. You see that I am now charged with open treason. The story is absurd on its face. Some one, claiming to have been an informer, says

Among the witnesses yesterday at the tol, summoned to testify on be managers, was one George D. Karser.

Karsner is the party who engaged jutant-General Thomas in conversant a reception at the White House a weeks since, and about which the latr was summoned before the Impeach-ent Committee. The conversation was relation to Secretary Stanton, a detail which was first furnished to the counthrough the columns of the Republ ware, as the place honored by his rth, and spoke of many matters l ing in years past, which were all duly re-nembered by the veteran General. The conversation, as heretofore given, was here elicited.

General Thomas now states that Kars er is and was a spy; that he is a low runken fellow, and of no reputation. He as born in St. George's, Delaware, reving at an early age to Delaware cit where between keeping a one-horse gro-cery, and annoying his neighbors by pet-ty law suits, he managed to live along. The General further says that he never, bis recollection, saw Karsner but once in 1837, when both attended a ball at George's, Karsner becoming disgrace-illy drunk. Yesterday General Thomas was in at-

ndance at the capitol, ready to appear fore the High Court as a witness, and then met his Delawarean friend, who d or would not observe him. The Gen-el's suspicions were aroused, and after me cogitation formed the co

SUGGESTION RESPECTING THE

La Guardo, Tenn., March 23, 1868. the Editors of the Louisville Journal GENTLEMEN-Having been an admirer your Journal, and a reader of it, too. a quarter of a century, with me it ht be supposed to be oracular now; sure enough it would be, were it not the fact that I am in the habit of thinkwill, in hot haste, depose Mr. Johnson of few days—a dangerous move—and when done, I suggest that "we, the peo-ple," appoint him and Mr. Stanberry "ad interim," to take the stump and canvass the Union thoroughly, not to the "Ides of March," but to 1st of November. COMMON SENSE.

eader (rad.) draws Ben Wade's portrait the following style: He (Wade) is a dangerous savage, full of the unquenchable fire of tyranous revenge. Sad was the day for the party of light, of intelligence, of charity, and of the future, when this cursing and hating old man ingrafted himself upon our organization. He is to us neither an ornament, an example, nor a moral power.
Nature gave him no dignity, art no grace,
and God no benevolence!
What an ornament for the White House.

A PORTRAIT OF BEN WADE. - A Wash-

HEAVY Hogs.-A large bog, weighing HEAVY HOOS.—A large hog, weighing 550 pounds, was sent down to Redmon & Lair's distillery last Thursday by James Laytham. Mr. Laytham has thirty there, twenty of-which will average about the weight of this monster, and the others will fall but little short of it. These hogs are quite fat pound to make a Cincilmatian's e fat enough to make a Cincinnatian's

r admission to the Senate gallery to the aughters of Mr. Downing, a well-known lored oysterman of Washington. Count de Waldeck, an ancient artist

in Paris, is 102 years old, and still paint

From the Nashville Piess, 21st. THE CATTLE TRADE.

MAN KILLED INSTANTLY.

We were informed, yesterday, that Henderson Palmer, a resident of Clear Creek precinct, came to a most violent death last week, being killed instantly. He was larged in rafting saw-logs, and, while forming his raft in Sandy Creek, a large largen the inclination above him started. log on the inclination above him started, and, with the swiftness of a dart, came flying down the declivity, catching Mr. Palmer in its sweep and passing entirely over him. When picked up he was dead. What renders this occurrence peculiarly distressing is the fact that Mr. Palmer leaves a wife and six small children, who were entirely dependent upon his labor for a livelihood. The grief of the wife, at the sight of the dead body, which was imprudently carried to the house in advance of information of the sad event, is described at heart-rending in the extreme.

Mr. Palmer was one of the School Directors of District No. 2, Township 14, Range 3, and was esteemed as a hardworking, upright citizen.—Cairo Democrat, 1st. log on the inclination above him started

KENTUCKY NEWS.

For the third time in three weeks an attempt was made last Sunday night or Sunday morning to burn the records of the County and Circuit Courts at Warsaw. The books and papers were sprinkled with coal-oil and then set on fire. The villainy was discovered before any great amount of damage was done.

MA private letter to a gentleman here states that the last seen of Elder F. W. Stone, who was on board the ill-fated Mag-A person that escaped from the oat who saw him, says that he was prayfer risking himself in the water to being urned alive .- Carrollton Times.

Mrs. Mary Lloyd, Mason county, Kenhe place of baptizing, and she is now in her son's, some five miles.— Herald, 31st

Francis M. Murray, Judge of the City court of Paducah, died in that city on

ANOTHER BIG OWL KILLED. -On Saturday evening last Mr. Jefferson Graves killed on his farm an owl measuring five feet one inch from tip to tip. The mon-ster bird had just killed a lamb two weeks old, and was enjoying the feast when it was dispatched. OTTER KILLED .- An otter was killed by

a negro man on Sunday in the pond of Mr. Ed. Tanner. These animals are very rare in this section. Land Sale.—H. S. Parks has purchased f Wesley Acuff 40 acres of grass land at

[From the Cynthiana News, 2d.] The fruit trees hereabouts are all in full bloom. The prospect is very flattering for a goodly abundance of all kinds of fruits. We understand that there was some seven thousand barrels of whisky sold in this county last week, Mr. T. J. Megibben's

les alone amounting to twenty-seven A red fox was caught at Trickham, this cunty, on last Sunday, by R. M. Cole-an's greyhounds, after an exciting

belonging to Mr. Poindexter, on the road leading from this place to Oddville, occu-pied by Mr. English, was entirely destroy-ed by fire. We understand that nothing was saved, as the family barely escaped with their lives. [From the Paris True Kentuckian, 31st.]

HEAVY DROVE.—John Judy, of Clark county, shipped 100 hogs from this point, which averaged 200 fbs per head, and cost the proceeds of the sale of extra copies. This information is important. We submit it to our readers for their consideration.

In view of this information, the decis
Truly yours, &c.,

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

In the public would be interested by a view of the system of informers and perjury in use during the past seven years. I hope it will be laid bare by a new Administration.

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SALE OF LOTS.—Mr. J. L. Walker has sion, losing a little on some lots and make the public system of informers and perjury in use during the past seven years. I hope it will be laid bare by a new Administration.

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SALE OF LOTS.—TRULY YEAR SAL SALE OF LOTS.—Mr. J. L. Walker has sold five lots lying between the old Georgetown road and the Georgetown pike, for \$600 cach, and one for \$800.

These lots average about a quarter of an Cre each.

WHISKY MARKET.—There is a noted imrovement in the whisky market of this
ounty. Prices are better and sales freer \$150 worth of premiums with them in Lou-islana. They are really wonders in size, form, muscular development, and activity. Mr. Baxter was in the Bayou Fouche than for some time past. A number of important sales are reported at advanced rates, and the tendency is still upward. Bowen & Wyart sold 400 barrels new to

harlton Alexander, at 80 cents.
Thomas Kelly sold for Gen. Croxton 150 arrels 1-year old copper to Charlton Alexander, at \$1 75.

Probably the largest sale of the season was made by Henry Thomas. He has contracted all the steam copper he can

Wornall & Hutchison sold to Jas. Ford barrels 1-year old steam-copper at 25. Start another 100 barrels 1-year old steam-copper at 25. Start another 100 barrels 1-year old steam-copper at \$1.35. Spears & Cunningham sold to Charlton lexander 70 barrels 1-year old steam-opper at \$1'35.

THE WHEAT CROP.—So generally is the silure of this crop now apparent that it gratifying to hear of an occasional field n this section which promises anything ike a fair yield. The reports from some ections of the State say that, notwith-tanding the unfavorable winter, the wheat is coming out finely under the vivi-fying influence of the warm weather, and now looks very well. We can only regret that this is not the case in Bourbon, except in a few favored localities. In the neigh-borhood of Stony Point we learn that borhood of Stony Point we learn that many of the wheat fields are plowed up and put in oats; and we hear the same re-port from other places. A well-informed farmer told us the other day that he be-lieved there would be but little, if any,

THE LAW OF TRADE MARKS .- A very imortant decision has been made by upreme Court and Court of Appeals, nine years. The ease was "Joseph Burnett & Co., perfumers, against Edward Phalon & Son," and the decision finally settled the question of the right of a party to compose a word never before used in our common language, and to adopt and trade mark. The word in the present of excellence. The plaintiffs in the suit all leged that Phalon & Son, the defendants which is of much interest to business men The whole subject of trade marks, in its le gal bearings, is elaborately considered in the publication.—Boston Transcript.

A Washington correspondent, sketching the President's counsel in the impeachment case, says: "Henry Stanbery sits at the head of the table. He is a tall, at the head of the table. He is a tall, slim man, large nose, high forehead, irongrey hair, and military side-whiskers. He wears a standing-collar, old-fashioned enough for a portrait of the last century, with an immense roll of black silk under it for a cravat. His coat is a leose sack, hanging slouchily from his bony shoulders, and too short in the sleeves, so that his thin hands protrude with fingers like those of a skeleton, dangling down his sides, unseemly and without grace." des, unseemly and without grace.'

At a recent ball at the Tuileries, Paris, as the Princess de Metternich entered the room, a long string of pearls which was wound round her arm broke, and sent a shower of pearls in every direction. Imediately the gentlemen were in com on all around, picking up the stragglearls and returning them to their proner, who stood with outstretched ha receive them, laughing most heartily at he accident, or the success of her lit evice for producing a great sensation.

A FREAK OF COMMERCE.

From the Richmond Examiner.

For years past the shipment of cattle from the North to the South has been a ettled feature. No one would suspect a hange just now, and yet such a change to have to report. The undersigned, men of Northern birth, now residing in our vicinity, and ask for ple of all sections of the country:

The undersigned, men of Northern birth, are settled in the South with their familiar to the country of t we have to report. There is a vast demand or the bovine species outside the State, and large shipments of cattle, even of lies, their fortunes and all their hopes in the future. They came here, trusting for protection to their rights in the guaranty contained in the Constitution of the Uni-ted States, that "the citizens of each State calves, are being constantly made from Tennessee to Kentucky, Indiana, and Illi-nois. The blue-grass regions of the first mentioned State seems to absorb a large number of the imported quadrumane. Thence, when their ribs are well sheathed with tellow and their believed. shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States"—a guaranty which they insist they have not forfeited, merely by rewith tallow, and their bodies sleek and smooth with good feeding, and their gen-eral appearance enough to make a gour-mand's mouth water with fancy of rich, moval from one part to another of a co try common to both North and South. defense of these privileges and immunicy steak, they are sent to the great ma relatives scattered all over the Northern States, and to the reflecting and patriotic people of those States generally. Coming, it is true, from only one locality—the capital of the State of Virginia—it yet speaks the thoughts and feelings of an overwhelming majority of Northern men in the whole South—and in support of its statements scrutiny is invited into the character and personal credit of its authors. leather, served up with such regularity, under the name of beef upon the tables of our hotels. Just now, however, the tide is outward, and not only does it flow from Tennessee, but from other Southern States, even from far Texas, whose rich pampas stretch out in versien in the state of the thors.

When resistance in the South to the authority of the Federal Government had been effectually subdued—when the Southern soldiers had surrendered and gone back to their homes, under the pledge that so long as they remained quiet and obeyed the laws they should be unmolested—when the whole people of the South, convinced by defeat of the futility of further resistance, had returned, under prescribed outher. even from far Texas, whose rich pampas stretch out in our imagination a veritable paradise for stock. Yesterday, for in-stance, there passed through our city, bound for Kentucky, six car loads of cat-tle, from the lone star State. They were wild specimens, these Texas cattle, and the scene at the Louisville depot yester-day afternoon, where they were being put in cars for shipment, was decidedly rich. Such stampeding, running veiling and Such stampeding, running, yelling, hallooing we have seldom seen or h ance, had returned, under prescribed oaths, to their allegiance—obligations which have been faithfully kept—it was fondly hoped that peace, with its countless bles-

They were as thin as snakes, there cattle, and the hybernating season, these cattle, and in looking upon their maneurres, we could not help thinking of the boa constrictor emerging from his bed of clay with the advent of spring, and chasing down the first antelope, buffalo, man, or what not that might answer as a respectable lunch after a long fast. How they did run, and how the long - haired, broad - rimmed hatted Texans raced after them. It was a hatted Texans raced after them. It was a hatted the same cattle, and hoped that peace, while the sings, would re-visit and re-unite our whole country. That such were the ardent hopes and expectations of the mass of the Southern people was evinced by their ready acquiescence in the results of the war, their earnest efforts to resume their former relations with the Union, and the energy and industry with which they at once addressed themselves to the work of restoring their The economy of shipment is a grand ne. Tennessee hereabouts is not proper of grazing, nor can the State with propries to called adapted to that species of grazing. Is it not then better to send the state with grant of the state with grant wasted homes and exhausted resources, but yet wasted homes and exhausted resources. to grazing, nor can the State with propriety be called adapted to that species of farming. Is it not, then, better to send away cattle to more favored regions and depend for beef, salt or fresh, upon our more favored neighbors. That's the true was peace—still a stranger to our land, the States still dissevered, and even the existence of ten of them denied, and a standing army and martial law substituted for the constitution in the government of

THE MULE TRADE

ing on others. On the average he so that he did tolerably well. He brough back his two magnificent mules, eighte

country a short time, and reports :

managed to sell out at tolerable prices for

een used for a place in which to pic

and dress their poultry, and the beautifu tapestry was strewn with feathers and in testines, and saturated with blood. The laundry they had appropriated for a

odging room, mattresses being laid or ach side of the stove for that purpose. In

been kept burning night and day, was a chest of tea which had been brought forth

which to solace their idle hours. Every

erly ruined. A full length portrait of Mrs. Edgar, which cost \$1,000, had bee

Miss Louisa Simpson, a wealthy old

of the United States?

There can be but one answer. The party which controls the legislation of Congress (calling itself "Republican") exerts its powers not in restoring those States to the Union on the principles of the Constitution, but in "reconstructing," as it is termed, society itself in each of them, and so reframing their political and social institutions that their political strength may be counted and used to se-[From the Paris Kentuckian, 31st.] W. H. Crosthwait returned yesterday from Mississippi, where he spent the greater part of the past winter. He took own 67 head, some ten or twelve of them down of nead, someten or twelve of them horses. He reports that he found on his arrival the dullest market he ever saw; but by holding on and working hard he sold out at a small profit. Mr. Crosthwait is enthusiastic in his praise of the Mississippians. He says that they deserve the highest encomiums for the heroic endurance they display under the indignities heaned upon them. No mendignities heaned upon them. strength may be counted and used to se-cure its own ascendancy. To assure this result, a military despotism has been es-tablished throughout their borders; the white population has been disfranchised y hundreds and thousands; the blacks ave been enfranchised and voters made the ignorant, vicious, and brutal; legis-tors of those who regard "liberty as lidignities heaped upon them. No men ever worked harder or more faithfully to pay their debts. Some rode night and day, and pawned, pledged and sold everything available, to get money to pay stock which they had bought on cree enge, and rulers of a class whose ideas of overnment, like their ideas of religion, and inevitably and directly to barstock which they had bought on credit.

The negroes are working better than before, and would cause no trouble if they were not interfered with by the soldiers and bureau. He thinks many of them will vote with the conservatives if they are not frightened away from the polls by radical emissaries. They have learned the difference between a Southern man and a Yankee—the former will give them. That the people of the North, with the full power to end a state of things so monstrous, sitll permit it to endure, is lue solely to the persistent misrepresen-

and a Yankee—the former will give them a quarter, and the latter will not rest till he swindles them out of it. The planters will put in a great deal more corn than usual this season, and less cotton. They dered by the war, which, else for want of fuel to feed on, had died out, and expired in its ashes. Thus, in the recent address of the "Connecticut Republican Central believe that the recent rise in cotton is only a trick of the speculators to induce them to plant more. When Mr. C. left good mules would have brought a good Committee," remonstrance is made against a supposed demand that rebels shall be permitted to participate in the affairs of the nation, direct its policy, and hold offi-ces of trust and power, while yet unre-pentant, rebellious, malignant, hating the government, and determined to rule it for their own wicked and damnable ends or ruin it. Were there even the possibility hands high, probably the finest specimens of that class of stock in Kentucky. He had sold them in New Orleans for \$1,000, but one of them was taken sick and he took them back. He has taken means short of turning their negro popula-tion into Republican voters, and subject-ing the former white masters to their own recent slaves—if simply withholding representation would not produce the desired esult? But it is as certain as any other tory, that at the time the edict went forth to abolish the governments in the South-ern States, the constitution of the United States and its laws, in all the branches aspect of affairs in that section. He says that the planters are devoting their attenof administration, were re-established throughout these States in full vigor. The onstitution and the seates were in ull operation, and the people were render-ng a cheerful obedience to both. We had the testimony of Gen. Grant himself, which he brought up with him, and has been taken out to the neighborhood of gathered in on a tour of official observa-tion, that the "Southern people were peaceable and loyally disposed; and now McClintock and Bowden shipped 46 at this moment we see an ex-sergeant of the army of the United States, alone and unarmed, bearing the unfurled flag of the Union through the heart of the Southern country, meeting with hearticities. home market is improving somewhat, and prices are better for good stock. Wm. Talbott, son of Esquire John Tal-bott, has returned from North Carolina. He had a good drove, and by hard work antry, meeting with hospitality, warm shes, and congratulations at every step

for the constitution in the government of millions of peaceable and quiet citizens of the United States?

Again, the people are warned in this ad dress against a party which, should it at tain power, can only retain it by "acced ing to rebel demands, first of which is the Mississippi. He sold out after much effort at \$125 to \$180, and got his money. Mr. Ford says that, if the planters do no better this year than last, they will starve. Bacon hams are worth 23 cents per lb., repudiation of the national debt and the payment of the rebel debt." But where is the evidence of such a disposition in the South? Have not its people repudi-ated the "rebel debt" when required to do ated the "rebel debt" when required to do so—abolished slavery with the loss of millions when required—made every sacrifice, indeed, short of self-degradation for the sake of peace? Again, it is said, "Congress and the Republican party insist on no forfeited lives, no sweeping punishment, are ready to forgive and welcome rebels, but demand that they shall give up their rebellion and become loyal to the government they sought to destroy. The and other things in proportion. Sweet potatoes were the cheapest article of food in that section. The soil and climate of the South are admirably adapted to the alture of sweet potatoes, and we have no oubt that they will be found profitable, not only for home economy, but also as a A WONDERFUL AND DARING SET OF CRIMINALS. government they sought to destroy. The government they sought to destroy. The answer to this claim of moderation is that the condition of these States would have been far better had the ax of vengeance fallen sharp and sudden on a thousand lives at the close of the war rather than this slow and lingering torture which pun-ishes a whole people, confounding the in-nocent with the guilty, and afflicting with hunger and destitution women and chil-A gang of youthful burglars in Provi-ience, R. I., has just been unearthed and ent to prison. The house of Newbold Edgar, Esq., on the Fort Road, the owner Edgar, Esq., on the Fort Road, the owner of which is absent in Europe, and the house closed, was made their rendezvous, where they had slept and eaten, and whence they "foraged" on the farms round about to replenish their commissariat. A visit to the house by the police revealed to a greater extent their diabolical work. One of the nicest rooms in the house, splendidly furnished and carpeted, had been used for a place in which to pick

hunger and destitution women and chil-dren, many of them born since their parent's alleged offense. As for the welcome and forgiveness s piously promised to returning loyalty and repentance, surely these sentiments, if ab-sent, have never been implanted in the heart by cruelty and oppression, and never will be until the laws of nature herself are reversed. But continued and unnerited suffering must intensify in its victims hatred of those who inflict it, which will be ade in turn the excuse for new outrage nd wrongs, and thus the hope of peace

and wrongs, and thus the hope of peace and reconstruction will be postponed in-definitely. Such has been the history of tyranny the world over. But if no picture of suffering in the South can stay the hand of persecution, nor move its heart to pity and remorse, a moment's contemplation of the material losses and political dangers which the North itself encounters should suffice to and broached to furnish a supply of that beverage, while strewn around promiscu-busly were piles of books which they had brought forth from Mr. E.'s library with North itself encounters should suffice to induce a change. The labor system of the South is broken up and almost destroyed. This was not a necessary consequence of emancipation. On the con-trary, there was in the outset every apmployers, and in a new form to promote and sustain the producing capacity of the country. To this end it was only re-quired that they should be let alone. But this was not permitted. For party pur-poses the negro must be made a voter and ner. All the nice and costly timepieces in the house had been gutted, the works destroyed, and the cases defiled in a man-ner too filthy to mention. politician. The most malign influe maiden lady who recently died in Pitts-burg, provided in her will a fund for the -visions of confiscation of propsupport of her dogs, and ordered her erty-of exemption from taxes and free dom from labor—every form of appeal Ma caught her b which could demoralize and deprave the culate a response.

weak and ignorant mind, has been zeal-TO THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTH-ERN STATES. ously addressed to this unfortunate class.

The result is before us: Useful laborers are turned into idle paupers; they crowd We insert with great pleasure the follow

in towns, subsisting on the daily dole of the Freedmen's Bureau; they fill the courts and jails with their vices and crimes; immigration is repelled and cap-ital has fied before the mingled terrors of military despotism and threatened negro rule; the rich productions of the South, the carrying, handling, and exchange of which built up the cities of the North, the markets which enriched her manufacturers, the coast trade which employed her vessels—all are lost; and the North is asked to accept in their place ten Africanized States, sending their seventy electoral votes to control the election of future Presidents—a proportional repsentation in Congress, holding the balance in its policy and laws conditions.

sentation in Congress, holding the balance in its policy and laws—and, as sure to follow in the gradual march of usurpation, universal negro suffrage forced on itself by the behest of a radical Congress.

We implore you for your own sake and ours to arrest these evils before it is too late. Withdraw your armies from the South—do away.with martial law, and restore to us our constitutional birthright, of jury trial and the habeas corpus—substitute for force, government based on the state of the s ole so careless of freedom and so fit th selves to be slaves, as with free institu-tions in one hand to bestow on the con-queror, and the tyrant's lash in the other, to prefer to withhold the blessing and in-

TALLEYRAND'S MEMOIRS.

FURTHER DELAY IN PUBLICATION. Paris, March 16, 1868. It is well known that Talleyrand for-ade the publication of his "Memoirs" un-il the lapse of thirty years should have allowed time for old variances to cool down to a point at which they would not now to a point at which they would not be reawakened by a recital of the wrongs apon which they were founded. The ap-pointed period of delay expires in April next, and it has been supposed that the heirs would hasten to give to the world a

er, from another source, that the matter has been reconsidered, and it is considnork frank and personal than those just

mork frank and personal than those just written by Guizot concerning his career. In this connection it is interesting to refer to the caustic portrait of Talleyrand sketched by Louis Blane in his "Histoire de Dix Ans." He says:

"M. de Talleyrand had only a mediocre intelligence, but possessed the advantage of knowing all torms and degrees of human baseness, from having experimented in all himself. If he stooped to vile actions, it was with an air of light mockey ons, it was with an air of light mockery r disdain, always with the ease of a pe or discount, aways with the ease of a per-fect gentleman. He would easily make virtue appear to be an evidence of a bad education, a sign of plebeianism, and he was regarded as the protector of each of

was regarded as the protector of each of the administrations to which he belonged, so well he knew how to gild his treasons and give importance to his dishonor.

"A few bons-mots popularized by his satellites, a few sallies of malicious wit, had acquired for him a formidable drawing-room reputation. He spoke little, and had the art of making his opinion sought with empressement before he should are with empressement, before he should an-nounce it, with an air of studied convic-tion that should make him appear to have thought profoundly. Skillful in concealng his own emotions, he possessed an imense faculty for di people, by means of the polished insole of his manner, the impassability of ace, the perpetual smile of his half-clo His reputation increased with each new opprobrium, and his prosperity was a resume of all the disasters of his country.

A STRONG MAN.

Thomas Topham, the "strong man," was born in London in 1710, and was bred ther men, except that the usual cavities ander the arms and hands were, in his case, filled full of muscle. The wonder-

thenticated. He could hold under perfect restraint, and with ease to himself, the strongest horse. He lifted a table, six feet long, with 50 pounds on the end of it, with his teeth, and he held it in a horizontal position a considerable time. He rolled up a pewter dish weighing seven pounds with as much apparent ease as the reader would roll up a sheet of paper. He held a pewter quart pot at arm's length, and squeezed the sides together like an eggsqueezed the sides together like an egg-shell. He lifted 200 pounds with his little finger and waved it gently around his head. He lifted Mr. Chambers, a clergyhead. He litted Mr. Chambers, a clergy-man, who weighed 374 pounds, with one hand, Mr. Chambers' head being placed on one chair and his feet on another. At a blow, he struck a round bit of iron one inch in diameter, against his arm, and bentit like a bow. One night, observing: a watchman asleep in his watch-box, he picked up hox and watchman, carrying the load with the greatest ease, and drop-ped him over the wall into Tindale buryped him over the wall into Tindale bury ng-ground. A butcher once passed a large indow at which Topham was sitting. He tocoped down and took half an ox from the fellow's shoulders with so much ease nd dexterity that the man swore the dev had flown away with his beef. At a race il had flown away with his beef. At a race a man insisted on driving upon the track; so Topham took hold of the tail of his cart and drew it gently back, the driver whipping the horse like a madman all the time. When he kept a public house two men were determined to fight him; so, to satisfy them, he seized them by the nape of their necks, and knocked their heads together till he got all the fight out of them. He astonished a sailor who presented him with a cocoanut, by cracking nted him with a cocoanut, by cracking close to his ear as you would a peanut; id, upon one occesion, he threw his orse over a turnpike gate, and, at any ime, could go through the manual or rms with the beam of a house.—Ex

THE SPEAKER'S PAGE. - George Alfred Townsend writes to the Cleveland Lea-

sentatives, observe beside Speaker Col-ax a young man of clear complexion and chesnut brown hair, about twenty-five rears old, perhaps. This is Billy Todd, he Speaker's page, successor of the prightly and regretted Thaddy Morris, ong the prompter of the Chair. Perhaps ou have wondered how Mr. Colfax, while opping to talk with people, writing leters, answering questions at the bar, can ret keep so well in mind the intricate ousiness of the floor. It is Billy Todd who is really watching all this. He knows the nanual and the reason for every rulng, and quickly prompts the Speaker all ing a little ahead on every question s the Hall of Representatives, an assistant like this is essential.

In a Western village a charming, well-preserved widow had been courted and won by a physician. She has children; among them a crippled boy, who had been petted, and, if not spoiled, certainly al-lowed very great "freedom in debate." The wedding day was approsching, and it The wedding day was approaching, and it were to have a new father. Calling the cripple boy, she said:

before long that I would like to talk ab I am intending to marry Dr. Jones in

few days, and-"Bully for you, ma! Does Dr. Jones know it?" Ma caught her breath, but failed to artiMISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

"The lap of luxury"-A cat enjoying

Elastic boot heels are a new invention and said to be good. The new letter-boxes of Boston are to e made of glass.

Paris is fasting on eggs cooked in 227 different ways.

The late Louis of Bavaria left a fortune of twenty millions of florins.

Greece will open a railway from Athens to Piræus in August next. A new theatre is to be built in Chicago

An Albany base-ballist had three of his An English justice of the peace has been fined two pounds for looking on at a cock-fight.

The English Matrimonial law forbids the solemnization of any marriage after twelve o'clock in the day. One in three of the population of Edin-ourg, or 66,000 persons, live in houses of

Famine is creating frightful distress in Tunis and Algeria. Cannibalism is resorted to in the latter place.

The French Admiral's demands on Hayti have been satisfied by contributions from the merchants.

The new telegraph line from Cheyenne o Santa Fe will be finished by the first of

A Boston manufacturer paid the Government last year \$400,000 for one-censtamps.

Moral Chicago is petitioning the City Council to prohibit the running of street cars on Sunday.

Cincinnati claims more houses in pro-portion to population than any other large city in the world. There are forty woolen mills in Wiscou-in, capable of manufacturing annually, 500,000 yards of cloth.

Four thousand tons of steel rails are eing laid on the line of the New Haven Sixty thousand tons of pig iron are an-

nually produced within three miles of Co-lumbia, Lancaster county, Pa.

The young ladies of Chicago who wear false calves excuse the practice by saying they are protected against mad dogs. A pebble picked up by a child at the Cape of Good Hope, and used as a play-thing, turns out to be a diamond worth \$2,500.

Thomas G. Appleton, of Berlin, has paid \$750 for a silver dollar of the coinage of 1864. There were but three coined that year.

Only 240,134 of the thirty-five million inhabitants of the United States have a sufficient income to pay a tax to the Gov-A thief in Buffalo has been sentenced to five years in the work-house for robbing a man of five dollars. A year for each dollar.

The New England Methodist Episcopal Conference adopted resolutions indorsing Gen. Grant, Secretary Stanton, and impeachment. The total foreign trade of the United

States is larger now than it was before the war: \$720,000,000 in 1867, against \$708, 000,000 in 1860. A colony of one-wife Mormons are set-tling near Otter Tail Lake, in Minnesota. They are trying to play "Hamlet," with

A hotel on wheels-or in other words, a restaurant car—has just been completed for the Great Central route between New York and Chicago.

Chicago finds its boasted lake-tunnel water clay color at this season. It is sug-gested that the tunnel be extended a couple of miles further. The last annual report of the National

Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company shows that the total deposits since March, 1865, have been \$3,582,378 36. It is estimated by the French Minister of War that, since the new army law was put into operation, the *Garde mobile* of the Empire has been increased to 500,000

as been found on a tomb near the Pyra mids, which is considered to prove that those instruments are at least four thou-sand years old. On the first night that Lord Cairns took s seat on the woolsack in the House of ords, he had lost his voice to such an

extent that he was unable to put the ques-The latest and most ridiculous error i ypography was that of a line in an exhi-ition programme, where for "The burial f Moses" was substituted "The barrel of

In the discussion as to whether Mr. Chase should be addressed as Mr. Presi dent, or Mr. Chief Justice, a Senator sug gested that he be called "Mr. Would-be President."

Fifty cannon, made in France over one undred years ago, and sold by the Hay-ien Government two months since have tien Government two months since, have arrived in Troy, and will be re-cast into

The house of a farmer named Lambert, at Markham, Canada, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night last. Mr. Lambert, seven of his children, and a man servant were burned to death.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Post, who is in favor at the White House, says the President's counsel think hat the impeachment trial may not continue over two weeks. The Boston Transcript says: "One of our leading organists officiated at three funerals, a wedding, a concert, and gave his usual musical lessons to his pupils in a single day of the present week.

A young lady from the country now visiting in this city writes nome thus: "Nobody isn't nothin now which doesn't hole up her cloz, and the hier you holes em the more you are noticed."

The following is a copy of an invoice ately received from Canada at one of the ustom-houses on the Vermont border. The box addressed to \_\_\_\_\_\_conains a corpse of no commercial value." those who are afraid of footpads carry an The installation of the Prince of Wales

The installation of the rrines is said by a Knight of St. Patrick, it is said by he London Times, will be celebrated with all the splendor which it is possible to better on the ceremonial. No similar spectow on the ceremonial. No similar spec-acle has been witnessed since the visit of King George IV. to Ireland.

A poor, starving child, who, with a weak voice, asked a Cleveland lady for one penny to buy a loaf of bread, refused an offer of \$1.50 per week for tending baby, nake \$3 a day by begging.

Further particulars from buckets after ully explain the melancholy death of Seneral Asboth, our Minister. He was attended successively by fifteen physi-ciana and often had counsels at that. He must have had a remarkably vigorous con-

The Boston Post says: Nine ladies in en in Boston wear corsets. The tenth oes not; first, because she don't need A gentleman who had a very deaf servant was advised by a friend to discharge her. "No, no," replied the gentleman with much good feeling, "that poor creature could never hear of another situation."

By means of that wonderful optical instrument, the spectroscope, the existence of watery vapor around the star Antares, as well as in the atmosphere of Mars and Saturn, has, it is asserted by Jannsen, been clearly indicated.

There is some talk of bringing to Eng land "Cleopatra's Needle," the prostrate obelisk at Alexandria, Egypt, which Ali Pacha gave to George IV. about forty years ago. It would cost £20,000 to transport it, and John Bull doubts if the relic is worth the money. Depart.

6:00 A. M. 2:30 P. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE BAILBOAD. Regular Packets.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CO. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING. Green street, between Third and Foursh.

GEO, D. PRENTICE, Edito PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Edito JOHN L. KIBBY, Chief Lecal, SUBSCRIPTIONS BY MAIL-IN ADVANCE

Including Sunday's Paper. DELIVERED IN THE CITY: The SUNDAY JOURNAL will be sent sepa by mail at \$2 per annum. Money in registered letters or post-office or-lers sent at our risk.

FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 3 A. M.

The Daily JOURNAL is issued every day in the week, Sundays included. The price to city subscribers, delivered, is \$1 00 per (calendar) month.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING

On Friday Night, April 3d.

re will be public speaking at Knapper's, in cond Ward, on Friday night, E.S. HEWISS. COL. SELBY HARNEY, J. GUTHRIE COKE. BOYD WINCHESTER, L.S. HARDIN, Second Ward. Fourth Ward.

e will be public speaking at 'on street, on Friday night.
ALFRED T. POPE,
J. HOP PRICE,
F. HAGAN,
JUDGE W. B. HOKE,
hers will address the meetin Sixth Ward.

night.
GEN, W. L. JACKSON,
COL. T. B. COCHRAN,
M. J. WRIGHT, s the meetin Eighth Ward

re will be public speaking at on Friday night. Judge JOHN T. BUNCH, GEO. W. CARUTH, N. A. HUMBER, thers will address the meeting. Tenth Ward. There will be public speaking at Smith's Hall, farket, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, in Friday night.

H. W. BEUCE,
A. S. WILLIE,
Capt. W. J. HEADY,
D. D. HARRINGTON,

Twelfth Ward.

RALLY DEMOCRATS.-Capt. W. J. Heady will speak at the corner of Eleventh and Market streets, Friday night. There will be a band of music present.

ATTENTION, FIFTH WARD.—A called meeting of the Fifth Ward Democratic Club will be held on Friday evening, April 3, 1868, at 7½ o'clock, at Welman's Hall, on Market street. A full attendance By order of the Club.
H. T. JEFFERSON, Sec'y.

Hays & Cooper, wagon and plow makers, whose factory is situated on the corner of Main and Hancock streets, are running their large establishment to its utmost capacity, and are compelled to call into requisition all the facilities at their command to supply the demand for the various products of their establishment, among which the prominent items are light and heavy plantation and other wagons, the celebrated "Peacock" plows, against which no farmer has ever raised his voice, but, on the contrary, all who have used them have praised them, and they seem to be the plowman's favorite. Brickmakers are informed that Messrs. Hays & Cooper are the sole manufacturers in this city of the "Timpnoss" clay-temin this city of the "Timmons" clay-tempering wheel, for which all orders sent to them will meet with prompt attention.

We believe that the above firm are entitled to the distinction of being the vet-

erans and pioneers in their line in this city. We know them to be prompt and reliable, and therefore commend them to farmers, brick-makers, and those who may need wagons of any description. ACCIDENT TO MR. ROBERT W. HAYS .-Yesterday afternoon, as the train was leaving the Frankfort depot for Lexing-

ton, Mr. Robert W. Hays attempted to get on board while it was in motion. His right foot slipped from the steps and the wheels passed over and mashed the fore part of his foot in a terrible manner. He was conveyed to the residence of his father on Market street, between Hancock ther on Market street, between Halocock and Jackson, where Drs. Foree, Cummins, and Griffiths amputated the injured part of his foot. At last accounts Mr. Hays was doing as well as could be expected. Mr. Hays is one of the most promising young lawyers at our bar, and we sincerely hope he may soon be able to attend to his practice again. s practice again.

Another Case of Infanticide.-The body of a new-born colored child was yesterday found in an alley up town, where, evidently, it had been thrown by its inhuman parents or their agents. The police are on the scent, with a good pros-pect of apprehnding the guilty wretches. An inquest was held upon the body, with the following result:

the following result:

Inquest 156—Held in the alley between Main and Market, and Preston and Jackson streets, April 2, on the body of a newborn child, colored, supposed to have been left in said alley by its unnatural parents. Verdict of the jury—"Came to its death from causes unknown." parents. Vergici v. its death from causes unknown" DICK MOORE, C. J, C.

KENTUCKY MEDICAL SOCIETY. - We learn that the members of this society, which meets in Danville on Tuesday next, will be entertained by the citizens at their houses, and saved all expense while in attendance at the meeting. This is old-fashioned Kentucky hospitality. We understand that a number of interesting papers are to be read at the meeting, and that a large attendance of physicians is

Mr. J. Farnum, Uxbridge, Mass., advises application of air-slacked lime to plants, when the dew is on, instead of plaster, &c., for striped bugs, rose bugs, &c.

LOCAL BUDGET

official presence in the city was necessary. Nothing could stay him, so he arrived in town yesterday morning to find, sure enough, that two corpses were ready for -Mr. John Shelley, the Democrati candidate for Street Inspector in the Western District, was last night the recipient of a delightful serenade, at his residence, corner of Fifteenth and Chestnut corner of Fifteenth and Oncorner by e martial band of the Anderson Zonay der the leadership of Robert Ragen and

-The Chancery Court will be in session -In our report of the School Board

roceedings yesterday we attributed the marks of Mr. Wellman to Mr. Carpenter The misprint was purely unin -J. J. Krider, a merchant of Greenfield. Hancock county, was robbed of \$15,000 n money at Richmond, Indiana, on Monlay night. He had the money in a car-pet-sack, which he placed under his overcoat, on a restaurant counter, while he drank a cup of tea. When he had fin-ished it, his satchel had been spirited away. A thousand dollars are offered for

-Col. E. S. Cheatham has been elected resident of the Edgefield and Kentucky

-A yacht (beautiful, of course) has ust been built by Mr. Thomas McCauley, of Jeffersonville, and named "Yuba

- We are much pleased to see that our old and honored friend, George Coleman, late of Nashville, has established himself in the butcher department at the Central market, on Fourth street. Mr. Coleman has, for almost a half century, enjoyed the very highest reputation as a caterer in this nch of gastronomy, and we know he will sustain that reputation as long as he is able to wield a cleaver. We advise our friends to seek out Uncle George and try his luscions viands.

-Be it remembered that Miss Isidora Cameron, the charming and worthy lead- ular order. Carried. ing actress at the Louisville Theater, takes her farewell benefit this evening. A tempting bill of fare is offered.

DEATH OF AN ESTIMABLE YOUNG MAN FROM AN OVERDOSE OF LAUDANUM.

About eight o'clock vesterday morning Samuel Elder, a clerk in the Globe Insurance Company's office, corner of Seventh and Main streets, was found dead in his room at the Alexander House, corner of Seventh and Market. Two empty phials labeled laudanum were tound on a bureau near his bed. From this it is inferred that he came to his death from an overdose of that deadly drug. It is not doubted that the fatal potion was taken by Mr. Elder for no purpose of self destruction. From all we can learn he was entirely free from any trouble that would have led him thus to take his own life or even to dream of such a thing. It is known that for several days past he had been somewhat indisposed, and had been very wakeful and restless at nights. All who knew him conclude that in order to quiet himself and obtain his accustomed sleep he resort-

ed to laudanum, and unwittingly took too

manhood, between twenty-five and twenty-six years of age, and was beloved and es-teemed by all who knew him. He was a son of Mr. Jarres Elder, of Richmond, Indiana, a man of great prominence, who served as Secretary of that State for two terms, and owned and edited the Richmond Jeffersonian. Owing to his position terms, and owned and edited the Richmond Jeffersonian. Owing to his position as a Northern Democrat, Mr. Elder's printing office was sacked by a mob of Federal soldiers in 1863, and he was thrown from a second-story window of the building and very severely injured. Some four months ago, Mr. Winslow, Secretary of the Globe Issurance Company, having known young Elder from his childhood, sent for him to take a clerkship in the company's office in this city. Ever since his engagement in that capacity he has deported himself in such a manner as not only to confirm n such a manner as not only to confirm he affectionate regard of Mr. Winslow out to win the respect and confidence of all who made his acquaintance. He had especially endeared himself to his employers and associates in the office, and his sudden and deplorable death has overwhelmed them with sorrow.

During his residence here, Mr. Elder

During his residence here, Mr. Elder had acted as correspondent, under the nom de plume "Carroll," of the Cincinnati Enquirer, and his letters to that paper evinced a high order of literary talent and general knowledge. In fact, he was looked upen as one of the ablest young minds of his age. He was also editorially connected with the Enquirer at one time, for which position his newspaper education, under the eye of his gifted father, thoroughly qualified him. The untimely loss of such a young man is mournful in the extreme. Most earnestly do we condole with the bereaved family and other relatives.

er relatives.

Coroner Moore punctually investigated the case. The jury rendered the following

INQUEST 157-Held at the Alexander INQUEST 157—Held at the Alexander fouse, corner Seventh and Market, April d, on the body of Samuel Elder. Verict of the jury—"Came to his death by n overdose of laudanum, administered y himself." DICK MOORE, C. J. C. The father of the deceased was teleraphed about the lamentable occurrence. le is expected to arrive in the city to-day is expected to arrive in the city to-day to take charge of the remains of and convey them to his home in Indiana.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT. HON, E. S. CRAIG ON THE BENCH,

uite so monotonous as for the past few

days. Cases were disposed of as follows: Drunk and disorderly; Thomas Irwin, discharged; Thomas Dermody, fined \$15, and held in \$300 for six months—remited; John Lyons, fined \$3 Mollie Evans and Jennie Jenkins, fined \$3 and \$100 for six months x months.

Kelly McCarty, attempting to rob Jo-

seph Beeler, discharged.

Alfred Stone, assault and battery upon
M. Rosenbaum; \$100 to answer.

Joana Collins vs. Jack Shepherd, peace
warrant, bond of \$1,000 for twelve

months.
Commonwealth vs. Philip Seitz, Henry
Eisenbeis, and August Bergman, killing
Chas. Bodell, continued until to-day,
Same, stabbing John Andres with intent John Walls, Alex. Gates, and Mitchell Moore, stealing corn, continued until Sat-

urday. THE McCARDLE CASE. It is reported that the Supreme Court, with only one dissenting yote, decided favorably to the petitioner in the McCardle case, but that subsequently, with two dissenting votes, said to be Justices Field and Grier, it was determined by the Court not to promulgate at present the proceed-

not to promulgate at present the proceed-ings and decision made in the case. FIRE.-Two alarms of fire were sigpalled yesterday, but neither of them was

of any importance. One was on Lfayette, between Preston and Floyd, and the other on Shelby, between Market and Main. The loss in both cases was immaterial. MADE OFF ATHENS .- Hall Rounders, who nas had a classical education, and reads Byron, is so fond of his "Wheel of Life" that he is continually saying, "Zoetrope mou, sas agapo." GENERAL COUNCIL.

LAST MEETING OF THE OLD BOARDS-THE NEW BOUNDARY ORDINANCE AND OTHER IMPORTANT MATTERS.

At the stated hour, a quorum not havng assembled in the Common Council, n motion the Board took a recess for fifeen minutes. The Board was promptly called to order on the expiration of the recess, and proceeded to business.

FROM THE MAYOR. Mayor's Office, April 2, 1868.

o the General Council: GENTLEMEN: I respectfully report to your honorable body that the amount of money expended by me from the com-mencement of my term of office to date for the relief of destitute persons, likewise incidental expenses incurred from various causes, is eight hundred and fifty dollars. I kept no itemized account of the above expenditures, charging all sums to the one account, to-wit: city expenses.

Respectfully, PHILIP TOMPPERT, A resolution was adopted authorizing

e payment of the forgoing sum. CLAIMS ALLOWED. The following claims were reported by ne Board of Street Commissioners and allowed: Charles Obst, \$365 74; John Casey, \$12 74; John Lender, \$12 68; Ben. Clipwell, \$11 89. Also, from the Mayor, claim of Hostetter & Stenzel (judgment gainst the city in chancery) for \$3,081 49 APPORTIONMENTS.

Sundry apportionments reported by the City Engineer, with the approval of the Board of Street Commissioners, were susained. Also a number of grade maps. SMITH'S PATENT.

joint committee, to whom was re red the Mayor's message in relation to mich's patent sweeping machine and now plow, offered a resolution, which was dopted, directing the Mayor to commucate with the general agent for said ma hine, and give him permission to intro-luce one of them upon the streets of the city at his own expense, and, if found to be as represented, the General Council will take the matter into favorable consid REGULAR ORDER.

Mr. Bannon moved, that, as this is the ast meeting of the Council, and in order hat the proceedings might be expedited, the Board proceed to business in the reg-

NEW BOUNDARY LINES. Mr. Baxter, from the Board of Alder nen, reported an ordinance, which had ment, reported an ordinance, which had passed that body, defining the new boundary lines of the various wards of the city. On motion of Mr. German, the rules were suspended, and the ordinance, after a slight amendment by Mr. Vissman, was adopted. It was subsequently approved by the Mayor, and ordered to be printed officially. It will be found in another column. other column. PETITIONS.

From owners of property adjacent to the lot belonging to Catharine Connor, east of the intersection of Presten and Kentucky streets, asking that said lot which had been filled up, be reopened. Petition and accompanying resolution authorizing the Mayor to have the ditch reopened, on motion of Mr. Dulaney, referred to the Board of Street Commisoners and the City Attorney.

For the improvement of Mary street in ermantown. Referred to the Street

For the improvement of Logan street, a Germantown. Referred to the Street commissioners.

For the improvement of the sewer uner York street. Mayor authorized

on to have traps placed upon the resolution to have traps placed upon the inlet of the sewer.
From Chas. Obst, asking further time until June 1st, 1868, to complete certain contracts. Granted.
To allow Jacob Meister to erect a frame cottage, fronting on Broadway, between Clay and Shelby streets. Granted.
From residents in the neighborhood.

From residents in the neighborhood outh of Oak street and west of Eight eenth street, praying for the immediate suppression of the nuisance created by the deposit of dead animals in that locali-Also, calling attention to the immor-I practice of boys swimming in the wamps in the same vicinity. Referred to be committee having under consideration

Granted. From Barbara Leonard, alleging that

his family, and asking that she be allowed to erect a huckster stand on Second street between Market and Jefferson, Granted SPECIAL ORDER. Nine o'clock, the hour for taking up the

special order—the resolution authorizing the Mayor to have the rails of the different treet railway companies torn up from the streets—having arrived, Mr. Duerson stated that the committee had held a meeting and agreed that the papers re-lating to the subject should be first pre-sented in the Board of Alderman. The special order was thereupon dispensed with.

Mr. Duerson reported a resolution, adopted by the Upper Board, and recommended its passage, in favor of M. J. Paul's claim for services as Chief of the ire Department from December 1, 1864, June 1, 1865, at the rate of \$1,200 per nnum. After considerable discussion the claim was allowed by a vote of 19 to 3. GAS TO PORTLAND.

Mr. Bunce, from the upper Board, reported a resolution in regard to the ex-tension of gas pipes to Portland. On motion, the business before the Council was suspended, and the resolution taken up. It urges the Gas Company, unless there is an unreasonable difference in the cost of the work, to patronize Louisville manufacturers for the castings necessary to the proposed extension, and to comsame as soon as practicable.

Mr. Miller, from the Finance Commit-ee, presented a resolution, passed by the Board of Aldermen, donating five hun-ired dollars to the family of Harvey Sean, deceased The resolution was discussed at length, nd finally laid upon the table by fourteen

rpense of the property holders. A resolution was offered to allow \$1,000 the Board of Trade to defray their porion of the expenses assessed against hem for improvements on the Western ivers, which was adopted. Ayes, 11;

The reports of the Street Inspectors were resolution was adopted, authorizing ee Mayor to advertise for the removal of the offal, slops, &c., in the two Districts, to be confirmed by the General Council. The claims of the Street Inspectors of

he Western District, were adopted.
A number of petitions for taverns and office-houses were adopted.
A committee was, on motion, appointed o wait upon the Mayor and ascertain if

to wait upon the Mayor and ascertain if he had any communications to make to the Council before they adjourned sine die.

Mr. O'Connor was appointed as such committee to wait upon the Mayor.

The various committees submitted their reports, which were received and adopted:

A resolution was offered giving the Mayor authority to subscribe for fifty copies of German & Bro.'s new map of the city and adopted. city and adopted.

By resolution the Mayor was authorized to pay to H. D. Newcomb \$200 for city

to pay to H. D. Newcomb \$200 for city purposes.

A resolution authorizing the Mayor to

LIMITS OF THE CITY.

employ a competent man to make a reli-able record of the railroad tax receipts was adopted.

A resolution to re-set the old boundary stone marks to the new boundary line was

A resolution to allow Mr. Levy to let his wooden shed or awning remain around his store, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, was, after much discuson, withdrawn.
The Board adjourned sine die.

THE BODELL TRAGEDY.

de by the knife, and one suspender cut. nade by the knife, and one suspender cut.
He also identified the coat worn by Bolell when he was killed.
Cross-examined—I was at the corner of Green and Campbell streets on the evening of the difficulty, with two men, when I was called for. A little girl came and was established from the passage of this activation of the passage of this activation.

Cross-examined—I was at the corner of Green and Campbell streets on the evening of the difficulty, with two men, when I was called for. A little girl came and told me to come to Mrs. Boesser's. The men with whom I was in company were George Miller and Jacob Eiler. The girl was Mr. Bodell's daughter. Jacob Eiler was down on the ground with Bergman. It would seem from this evidence that Phillip Seitz is unmistakably identified as the murderer. He is about twenty-six years of age; has a florid complexion the murderer. He is about twenty-six years of age; has a florid complexion and rather handsome features; dark brown hair and light sandy mustache, dark eyes, and heavy dark eyebrows; is about five feet six or seven inches in height, well formed, and weighs about one hundred and thirty pounds. He was clad in a brown jeans suit, and was neat in appearance. During the examination he showed no uneasiness whatever, and relowed no uneasiness whatever, and re

ally looked less guilty than either of the The examination will be resumed and

probably closed to-day. MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE. Last night the officers and members of the Board of Trade held an adjourned neeting at their new hall in the National Hotel building, to receive the reports of the Finance Committee. and the report of the seecial committee on "the tariff of charges, commissions, &c." There was a very full attendance, Vene P. Armstrong,

the President, presiding.
The report of the Finance Committee
in reference to the duties and salary of
the Secretary was first called, whereupon Mr. Jul. Dorn, the chairman of the committee, submitted a full and comprehensive report, which was read, and then, on motion, received.

Mr. Dorn then offered the following res-

animously adopted: "Resolved, That the duties of the Sec retary shall be, in addition to the provisions made by the constitution, by-laws, and rules of this Board of Trade, entirely disconnected from any business or office, and that he shall give and devote his un-divided attention to the duties of Secre-tary; that he shall have no connection with any newspaper except in the official capacity as Secretary. That he shall keep a book of record of the actual sales re-ported, and a book for the arrivals and departures of steamboats and stage of water; also a book to record the imports and exports of this market. He shall be present at all daily 'Change meetings, read the dispatches, nd cause the rooms to be opened from 9 'clock A. M. to 5 o'clock P. M., and at egu'ar and called meetings in the evening at such hours as shall be directed. He shall furnish to such daily and weekly pa-pers (in English and German) as the Board may direct a daily market report and ac-tual transactions; the arrivals and depart-ures of steamboats; the stage of water, condensed tables of imports and exports, and copies of all dispatches received by the Board. He shall collect all money due to the Board of Trade; also to compile and superintend the publication of a daily Price Current, to be issued by the Board of Trade, and to see that the same is properly distributed. He shall send off or give to the Associated Press a true daily

market report of Louisville, to be sent to Mr. J. Dorn, Chairman of the Finance Committee, also offered the following, which was adopted: "Resolved, That the salary of the Sec-

retary of this Board of Trade be, in consideration of the increased labor, advanced to \$2,000 per annum. Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to employ two assistants—one at \$900 and one \$600 per annum, and a messenger at \$300 per annum. Mr. B. C. Levi, of the same committee,

submitted a proposition from the agent of the Associated Press and the Western Union Telegraph Company, which was ac-cepted, and on motion referred to the Fi-

MISCELLANEOUS.

A resolution, offered by Mr. Miller, to allow additional compensation to the Tax Collector, was rejected.

A resolution was offered allowing the Central Passenger Railway to use one-horse or one-mule cars on their road. Recommitted to the Revision Committee, after a lengthy discussion.

An ordinance was adopted providing or the grading and filling of lots between it. Catharine and Kentucky streets, at the xpense of the property bell. received, acted upon by sections, amended, and then adopted, excepting the clauses n reference to the port business. Action

n the latter was postponed. Mr. Porter moved that the Finance committee be authorized to make arrangements in regard to their report, in accordance with the views of the meeting. This was also adopted. The following new members were electives: Messrs. Thomas H. Sherley, Louis

ville, Lexington & Cincinnati Railroad Company; Jno. H. Howe, Chas. A. Gould and National Life Insurance Company.

The meeting then adjourned to the next regular meeting, which takes place on Monday evening, the 6th. The Chicago Tribune, of Tuesday, has the following: A gentleman who left Washington the

latter part of last week, and who, while there, mingled freely in Congressional circles, informs us that the opinion is quite general that the impeachment trial will be concluded this week, or next week at farthest, and that the 15th of April, the third anniversary of Johnson's inaugur-ation as Presinent, will see B. F. Wade the occupant of the White House.

THE ACT DEFINING THE NEWLY-EX-

For a copy of the following act of the of the city, we are under obligations to our kind friend George Mullikin, Esq., Assistant City Assessor. One and all will read it with pleasure and profit:

CHAPTER 1010.
An act to extend the boundary line of the city of Louisville.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of EXAMINING TRIAL OF THE MURDERERS—THE CASE CONTINUED UNTIL THIS MORN. ING.

The preliminary trial of Philip Seitz, Henry Eisenbeis, and August Bergman, charged with the murder of Charles Bodell and the attempted murder of John Andres, at the beer saloon of Mrs. Eva Boesser, on Jefferson street, on the evening of March 22d, was commenced in the City Court yesterday—Gen. W. L. Jackson, Major W. R. Kinney, and J. Hep Price, Esq., appearing for the defense, and Gen. Walter H. Whitaker prosecuting in the absence of the Commonwealth's Attorney. Several of the witnesses examined before the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Sec. I. That the boundaries of the city Court with the low water mark on the Indiana side of the Ohio river, opposite the north-west line of the town of Portland; thence southwardly with the west line of Bank street, two hundred and ten feet wouth line of Jefferson street; thence southwardly parallel with said road to the south line of Jefferson street; thence eastwardly with Jefferson street; thence southwardly with said road to the south line of Oakland Avenue extended to a point two hundred and ten feet west line of the Shippingport road; thence southwardly with said road to the south line of Oakland Avenue extended to a point two hundred and ten feet west line of the Shippingport road; thence southwardly with said road to the south line of Oakland Avenue extended to a point two hundred and ten feet west line of the Ohio river, opposite the north-west line of the R. Kinney, and J. Hep Price, Esq., appearing for the defense, and Gen. Walter H. Whitaker prosecuting in the absence of the Commonwealth's Attorney. Several of the witnesses examined before the Coroner's jury—which testimony we gave in full and think needless to repeat—were sworn and testified, in addition to the chief prosecuting witness, John Andres. His testimony was, in substance, as follows:

I live on Green street, near Campbell. I was employed by Charles Bodell, the deceased. I was in Mrs. Boesser's yard on the night of the killing. As I passed through the alley I found Phillip Seitz standing at the alley door and bade him "good evening." Bergman and another servant of Bodell were struggling on the ground. I tried to interfere between them, when Seitz stabbed Bodell four times with a long, broad butcher knife. Seitz did the stabbing. Eisenbeis was in the alley, and Bergman stood in the yard about fifteen feet from Bodell. Seitz was standing face to face with Bodell. Bodell did not fall immediately after he was stabbed. One servant, Jacob Eiler, took Bodell to the back room of the house. I know that Bodell and Seitz had a personal difficulty last winter a year ago. After stabbing Bodell Seitz stabbed at me toward the head, tearing my hat brim, and as I turned to est-

back room of the house. I know that Bodell and Seitz had a personal difficulty last winter a year ago. After stabbing Bodell Seitz stabbed at me toward the head, tearing my hat brim, and as I turned to escape he again stabbed me twice in the back. Bergman was present in the yard, about four paces from Bodell. Seitz ran off after the stabbing. I did not speak to him. Bodell did not have any weapon. Miller was there before I arrived. I was in bed about eight days, and am not well yet. [He showed his coat with two rents made by the knife, and one suspender cut.

(Signed) JNO. T. BUNCH, Speaker of the House of Representatives, (Signed) WM. JOHNSON, Speaker of the Senate By the Governor approved March 9th

G. B. CHURCHILL, (Signed) Secretary of State.

(Signed) J. W. STEVENSON.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, SS.

I, William T. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State, do hereby certify that the foregoing Bill is truly copied from the criginal now on file in the office of Secretary of State.

tary of State. Witness my hand and the seal of State at my office in the city of Frankfort, Kentucky, this 10th day of March, A. D. (Signed) W. W. SAMUELS,

Assistant Secretary. Correct copy. WANTED-400,000 VOTES. The New York Tribune frankly says we must poil at least 400,000 votes in this State next fall for the entire Republi-can ticket." It has a proper idea of the strength of the Democratic party, and sees that our vote next fall will fall little short of 400,000. But the chances of the Radicals for securing the number considered necessary by the Tribune are decidedly slim. Last fall that faction polled but a trifle over 325,000 votes, though the machinations of the Grand Army of the Republic were directed in favor of its candidate. In the spring elections, in al-most every case, they have lost so largely even from this figure, as to indicate that their vote next November will rather fall below than exceed 300,000. Moreover, the at 366,000, while the head of the Demo

cratic ticket last fall received 373,000. When the Tribune admits the necessity of 400,000 Radical votes next fall, it gives up the Empire State in advance.—Rome N. Y., Sentinel. THE OLDEST INHABITANT. - Probably the oldest inhabitant of this county or district is Jas. Callahan, of Lowe's Station. He childlike in manners, very frail, and sleeps a great deal. He has lived far beyond the a great deal. He has lived far beyond the period allotted to man, and has witnessed many wonderful changes. Four times has "wild war's deadly blast" been blown throughout the land since his birth, and on three of those occasions his native soil was drenched with the blood of men of the same race and tongue who sought each others' lives. In the last the thunders of the conflict bore to his aged ears the sad tidings bore to his aged ears the sad tidings that brother was arrayed against brother, friend against friend. And now, if he lingers a little longer among us, it is possible that he may witness a worse revolution, a more terrible disaster than all that has yet befallen us—the subjugation of a tion of a tyrannical oligarchy for the re-public which a hundred years ago he was

aught to reverence. - Paris Kentuckian, A BRAVE WOMAN .- On Tuesday afternoon a young lady, who was at the time alone in a house on Scoville avenue, was called to the door by the bell. She found there a large negro, who asked if the man of the house was in. Not liking the appearance of the negro, and rememring several recent outrages in the neighborhood, the young lady replied that he was in, and called called for him, as if it was true, at the same time, however, shutting the door in the negro's face. He went away, but in about twenty minthe went away, but in about twenty minutes reappeared, and going to a back door,
walked into the house without ceremony.
The young lady ran to a bed-room, picked
up a revolver, and returning, presented it
at the negro's head, with the remark that she would make a hole in him if he did not leave. He evidently thought she meant what she said, for he instantly de-camped hurriedly, and was not afterward

On Thursday evening last, about half-past seven o'clock, Mr. James Nelson, a farmer who lives in the vicinity of Me dary's station, while proceeding on his way home, made a mistake at the crossing of the Marietta Railway, near the above station, and drove directly down the track. A few moments after the Papress train A few moments after the Express train came along, and, striking the unfortunate vehicle, shivered it to atoms, killing one of the horses, badly injuring the other, and landing Mr. Nelson some forty feet distant. The train was halted, and it was tound that Mr. N. was, strange as it may seem, uninjured.—Cleveland Leader.

STATES IN THE UNION.—The four largest States in the Union are Texas, 274,356 square miles, California, 188,901 square es. Nevada, 112,090 square mile Thirds, Nevada, 112,050 square miles, New York Colorado, 104,500 square miles. New York stands the twentieth in size, and Pennsylvania the twenty-first, containing respectively 47,000 and 46,000 square miles, while Massachusetts stands the thirty-fifth in order, containing only 7,800 square miles. Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island only being smaller in territory.

The military commander of Yazoo City, Miss., has confined a white man in the chain gang, and refuses to obey a writ of habeas corpus from the civil authori-ties. Alderman Jaubert, colored, of New Orleans, has brought suit for \$10,000 damages against the College of the Sacred Heart, in that city, for denying a member of his family admission to its privileges. CITY ITEMS.

STREET INSPECTOR OF THE EASTERN DIS

TRICT .- Mr. Wm. Modenbach is announced General Assembly re-defining the limits as a candidate for re-election to the office of Street Inspector of the Eastern District, a position he has filled for many years with marked fidelity and ability. We have had constant opportunities witnessing his method of conducting the various kinds of work pertaining to the office, and can testify not only to his industry and ability, but also to his good judgment in making the repairs to streets. gutters, culverts, &c., which he has been onstantly called upon to superintend. His young and faithful service should be rewarded by a re-election to this important office, and the citizens of the Eastern District will subserve the true interests of the city by voting for Mr. Modenbach, a man who has been "tried and not found wanting."

CLAM SOUP .- Mr. C. C. Rufer, the clever roprietor of the St. Charles Restaurant. Fifth street, between Main and Market, announces elsewhere in our columns this norning that the first clam soup of the is place this morning at half-past 10

ATTENTION .- The nominees of the Demcratic Convention are requested to meet the store of F. C. Welman, on Market, between Brook and First, this morning at 10 o'clock precisely.

On Thursday evening, the 24th ult., during the thunder storm, be house of Mrs. Sophronia Babcock, in Lamont, Michigan, was struck by lightning. It passed down the chimney, tearing out the bricks and racking things generally. From thence it passed down the stove pipe to the stove, when it entered the floor, tearing it up considerably. In this room Mr. Henry Babcock was standing by a table near the stove; sitting by the y a table near the stove; sitting by the able was Miss McKay, of Detroit, and in he pantry adjoining the room stood Miss lice Babcock. As the fluid passed over the floor it came in contact with the toe
of Mr. Babcock's boot, and tore it off;
also took the toe of his stocking off, but
lid not injure him. He was stunned,
however, by the shock, as were Miss McKerneld, Mr. Babcock, and Mr. Babcock, as Were Miss McKerneld, Mr. Babcock, and Mr. Babcock, an Kay and Miss Babcock, but are all right

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO., Commission Merchants & Rankers No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square, dawly NEW YORK

W. H. LAURENCE HAS taken the old office of Osne & McAteer, 159 Jefferson street, and times attend to the SALES OF REAL

COLLECTING of RENTS, and any matters pertaining to the Real Estate business. The best city references given. ap3 dtf BANH NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockiders of the Bank of Louisville will tak in Monday, 4th May next, at the Banking in this city, when an election will be hel order of the Board. tMay4 CHAS. TILDEN, Cash'r.

ESTATE and the BENTING of HOUSES.

An Ordinance

he point of beginning.
Ward—Bounded on the north by the line viimits, on the east by the center line of Ward-Bounded on the north by the line of

sid northern boundary line to the point of ning.

A Ward—Bounded on the north by the line only limits, on the east by the western of the line of fourteenth or St. Louis street.

I line of Fourteenth or St. Louis street.

I line of Fourteenth or St. Louis street twould be earn boundary of the city where it would be eated by the center line of Fourteenth or outsistreet extended; thence southwardly street of the line of line of the line of line of the line of line of line of line of line line of line

J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C. Approved April 2d, 1868, ER LUCAS, C. B. A. as do MEETINGS.

Board of Trade Meeting. NNUAL ELECTION. - Th

A. FRENTZ'S Real Estate Enterprise of 6 Building Lots in the City of Louisville

of Certificates 750, each \$5. No. of Prist Preferred, payments can be made in allments. The Lots are adjoining my and residence on Twenty-third and Mits, and opposite the St. Antonius Catch and School-house. This portion o

PLUMBERS, &C.

GEO. BROBTSON & CO. PLUMBERS Gas and Steam Fitters.

roup Lights, Plain and Fancy Shades, Glob rtables. Also a large supply of Iron, Les and Zinc Pipe: Force, Ale, and Beer Pump locks, Hose, Bath Tubs, Portable Gas Stav-e Tubing, &c. No. 107 Market Street.

Between Third and Four CARPETS, &C.

J. R. HAMILTON. D. M. ANDERSON.

Oilcloths.

CARPETS.

COCOA & CANTON MATTINGS

Rugs & Mats,

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

HAMILTON, ANDERSON, & CO. 62 Main Street.

REMOVALS. REMOVAL.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. WE have removed our Wholesale to No. 73 Third street, and, in con-Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting. One of th shall open in our elegant and con

ooms the largest and finest stock of Chandeliers, Bronzes Shades, French Clocks, &c., Ever brought into the Louisville market

m20 d12 SPEED, MAGENS, & CO. REMOVAL. M. FOX

Has removed his Store to 152 MARKET ST.,

Between Fourth and Fifth sts...

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. The undersigned feel constrained to cauticublic against the frauds of certain partincinnati, Ohio, and Covington, Ky.
Several publications have recently appear

sons have thus been deceived and cheated our their money.

We call attention particularly to a lithograph circular, headed "Office of the Kentucky Sta Lottery, Covington, Ky., 1988," and the envelope usually accompanying the same, i dorsed "Murray, Eddy, & Co., P. O. Box 590, Cinnati, Ohio." In this circular the drawing of prize is gnaranteed, and upon its face there are unistakable evidences of fraud; yet doubtless mar persons have, by means thereof, been deceived whe are the managers of the only legal lotter anthorized by the laws of Kentucky, the Shell College Lottery having been wholly exhauste and cannot now be legally drawn, and we request that persons desiring to transact business with the ortoobtain any information from us, to address the desired and the state of the

až dž si MURRAY, EDDY, & CO., Covington, Kentuck CHAS.A.GOULD, J. & P. COATS Broker TOBACCO and SPIRITS,

LOUISVILLE, KY. REEVES' AMBROSIA

No. 109 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

For the Hair, IMPROVED! It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully. It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy. It invigorates the Roots of the Hair. It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxu t immediately stops Hair Falling Out. t restores Gray Halr to its Original Color. It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald

t is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances. It has received over six thousand voluntary test monials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

It is sold in half-pound bottles (the name blown

the glass) by Druggists and Dealers in Fancy

ods everywhere at One Dollar per Bottle. Wholesale by Demas Barnes & Co.; F. C. Wells & Co.: Schieffelin & Co., New York. mr20 dly REMOVAL. HOGAN & DUTEIL have re-

Mrs.J.A. Beattle, NO. 100 FOURTH STREET, HAVING determined to quit busi-

ness, and wishing to close out her entire stock in the next 30 days, will sell all kinds of MILLI-NERY GOODS, including her new stock, at price greatly below Eastern cost.

mig dim

FOR SALE. LOR SALE-In Portland-A Cot rnal office, to R. L. FOR SALE—A large, handso BROADWAY DWELLING.—This dwe is well arranged, in complete repair, and wit

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-The two story Bric marie dtf No. 270 Main st., bet. 7th and 8th FOR RENT-A nice front room-

King, at Delmonico Saloon, Fifth stree n Market and Jefferson, Positively r CITY ORDINANCES.

nted to conduct all city elections nt year, and until their successor ed, viz: FIRST WARD. First Precinct-Judges, John Gay and John Littreil; Sheriff, Miles Best; Clerk, Cyru

ng. cond Precinct—Judges, Jacob Wahl and regory; Sheriff, John Colston; Clerk, Willia

HIRD PRECINCT-Judges, Fred. House and a Seabold; Sheriff, Robert Moffit; Clerk, C. SECOND WARD. FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, Samuel Cogge and Joseph Pratt; Sheriff, J. B. France; Camuel R. Johnson. SECOND PRECINCT—Judges, Henry Kroop and thin F. Reecke; Sheriff, Henry Baurmann; Clerk,

HIRD PRECINCY—Judges, Jacob Kipp and Ja-Worth; Sheriff, Fred. Rupp; Clerk, Jacob

THIRD WARD. FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, Edward Stokes, Ti failace; Sheriff, Andrew Kidd; Clerk, John THERD DISTRICT-Judges, Gotlieb Meyer and Wm. Kleinholter; Sheriff, R. C. Russell; Clerk, L. H. Long.

FOURTH WARD. FIRST PRECINCT—John Connell and H. C. Phil-lips; Sheriff, Jas. Connell; Clerk, John Loran, SECOND PRECINCT—Judges, F. Corrigan and John Mix; Sheriff, W. Stimett; Clerk, M. D. Wil-THIRD PRECINCT-Judges, Wm. Lukenbill and J. Rienhart; Sheriff, H. Wright; Clerk, Wm. H. Watts.

FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, John S. Hubbard and ohn Rudd; Sheriff, S. Oyier; Clerk, J. J. Dou WANTED-To exchange busines SECOND PRECINCT—Judges, W. W. Morris and S. C. Long; Sheriff, Wm. Muscroft; Clerk, W. G Dinwiddie.

First Precinct-Judges, J. M. Stephens an P. Shepard; Sheriff, J. M. Wells; Clerk, W. phens. ECEND PRECINCT-Judges, Thos. Mitchell and W. Sale: Sheriff, Wm. H. Henry; Clerk, Wm. SEVENTH WARD. FIRST PRECINCY-Judges, Al. Bourlier and S L. Bullen; Sheriff, Ed. Hughes; Clerk. Lee Cham

SECOND PREC NCT-Judges, Thomas Batman d B. F. Guthrie; Sheriff, Martin Hall; Clerk EIGHTH WARD. FIRST PRECINCY-Judges, W. W. Smith and Jno. Reegan; Sheriff, Dennis Mahan; Clerk, John Wil SECOND PRECINCY-Judges, W. Nalley and Jos Flement; Sheriff, J. Lambourne; Clerk, Alfred W. Harris.

NINTH WARD.

SIXTH WARD.

First Precinct-Judges, James Cotter and thos. Reese; Sheriff, Ed. Norton; Cierk, Phil, Va-SECOND PRECINCY-Judges, John Brown, Sr. ad E. A. Lijer; Sheriff, George White; Clerk harles Shryon HIRD PRECINCY-Judges, F. Hamel and Patilon; Sheriff, Jack Shanks; Clerk, L. M TENTH WARD.

FIRST PRECINCT—Judges, C. C. Graff and Wil-lam Tleman; Sherlff, Fat. Straby; Clerk, Thom-s McGrain.

McGrain McGrain Loudges, Thomas Parrent and Phos. D. Howard; Sherlff, George Levi; Clerk, Ias. McBurnt. THIRD PRECINCT—Judges, A. W. Waller and H. Lewis; Sheriff, Ed. Fuller; Clerk, H. Starr. FIRST PRECINCT-Judges, C. G. Go don and Jos Gault; Sheriff, Joseph Baird; Clerk, William G ond Precinct-Judges, J. D. Hamilton as Fitzgerald; Sheriff, J. F. Fitzgerald; Clerk,

TWELFTH WARD. EST PRECINCT-Judges, Owen Gathright and Holburn; Sheriff, James Blake; Clerk, J. W ND PRECINCT-Judges, J. K. Ferguson and e Davis; Sheriff, Wm. Shane; Clerk, Sylves JOHN D. ORRILL, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A. OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.
Approved March 28, 1868.
mr31 d4 Pd 11 TOMPPERT, Mayor

COAL. W.L.MURPHY&CO, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

NURSERIES. FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, GRAPEVINES, &c., for SPRING, 1868.

Ladies' ELEGANT DRESS TRIMMINGS.

am just in receipt of a select assortment of Silk Bullion and Bugle Fringes, Silk and Bugle Gimps, Silk Galloons, Cords and Tassels, Buttons of every description, Jet and Steel Nail Heads, Gold and Silver Fringes and Stars,

BEST SIX-CORD WHITE & BLACK

MAD. D. RUHL,

No. 115 Fourth Street.

THREAD

Bright Colors in Boxes, DRY GOODS. With their well-known Trade Mark. NEW ASSORTMENTS. And from 40 to 50 Shades of Color in each box of

FIVE DOZENS.

Assorted Cases of 100 Dozens. BEST Six-Cord Crochet Cotton On Spools and in Hanks,

JOHN & HIGH AUCHINCLOSS, Sole Agents in New York FOR J. & P. COATS, of PAISLEY, SCOTLAND

FOR SALE BY THE PACKAGE ONLY.

W. H. McKNIGHT, 114 West Main Street.

Before removing to his NEW WAREROOMS

SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES

Oilcloths, Curtains, Rugs, Mats, &c., Will be offered at GREAT BARGAINS.

ACENTS WANTED.

WATCH FREE-Given gratis

\$10 to \$20 A DAY GUARANTEED WANTED-Good Agents-To inreduce our NEW STAR SHUTTLE SEWING-NE-Stitch clike on both sides. The only iss low-priced macrine in the market. Wg

per day sure. No money in advance. Agents wanted everywhere the Linez. Address Awsuscaw Unite Co. 182 Broad way, N. Y., 16 Dearborn st., Chicago. mrs dim WANTED - Agents - For the Novelty Sewing. Embroidering, and Braid ing Machine. Good commission and rapid sale Price \$16 Send stamp for circulars and sample work. REYNOLDS BRO. S. isi West Fifth street Circinnati, Obto.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE History of the War Between the States Its Causes, Character, Conduct, and Results," By Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPPENS. Send for circulars, with terms, and a full description of the work. Address
NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
f7 dam&wi3 148 West 4th st., Cincinnati, O.

INPORTANT! An entirely new article, just out, which will be in mensely popular. A chance for making money Inclose stamp for descriptive chess "UNIVERSAL INDEX CO.,

WANTED.

WANTED - Situation - By a young man with good recommendation, as or frummer for a wholesale house in Louis-Chicago, or New York. Well acquainted gh the south. Apply to or address HULL & CO.,

Real Estate and Employment Agency, a3 d3\* No. 115 Second st. and 95% Firth st. WANTED-A Situation as Gardener, by one who understands the busi-Address M., at this office. a3 dl\* WANTED-Hands-English and Jenes's livery stable, center street. Also a good woman cook, white or black, without incumbrance.

WANTED - Employment.-Two young ladies (sisters) want employment at nouse work, on plain sewing, or nursing children, scod references given. Address A., at this office. WANTED-Farmers and others matity or color, by addressing or calling of BURTON & CO., No. 34 Jefferson street. In First and Second. mariedt

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Subsistence Stores. BEALED Proposals (which must be in duplicate, with a control of the Cumberland, of Subsistance, Louisville, Ry., April 1, 188.)

SEALED Proposals (which must be in duplicate, with a control of the cont

cound-hooped barrels, control of the country of the egs.
of the above Stores required.
conditions of my advertisements
city complied with. M. P. SMALL, Byt. Brig. Gen. and C. S TO CONTRACTORS. SEALED PROPOSALS WILL

received by H. P. Bra'shaw & Co., ar-s, until Monday, April 6, for the pews, ark, quired at the new temple. and specifications may be seen at the Plans and specifications may be seen at tellice of the architects.

WM. KRIEGSHABER,
m81 dtd Chairman Building Committee NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, 9th March, 1868. SEALED Proposals will be re-

AT THE EOSTON (MASS.) YARD: The "SHAWNEE" and "WASSUC." The "CAT LEAGUE ISLAND, PA.: "KOKA."
The "CANONICUS," COHOES, " "KOKA."
"NAUSETT." WAXSAW, " "YAZOO," TUNXIS. "'NAUBUC." MODOC, ""NAFA," SQUANDO, "and "SUNCOOK." AT MOUND CITY, ILL:
The "ETLAH," "KLAMATH," "SHILOH,"
"UMPQUA," "YUMA," "NEGSHO," "MARIETIA," and "SANDUSKY." The proposals will state the prices that will be ven for the vessels in their present condition and with such fittings as are now attached to ad with such desired.

Put,

Put,

The vessels can be seen, and all necessary infor
ation concerning them will be given by the

emmandants of the stations.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the

tropesals if their acceptance is not for the interest

of the Government.

Twenty per cent of the purchase money will be

ambed within three days after a notification of

m13 eodiw

Proposals for Transportation. BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, March 27, 1868. WASHINGTON CITY, March 27, 1986. J
SEALED proposals will be received
at this office until noon April twenty £29, 1888,
for the transportation, by rairond or water, of
three hundred and fourteen (34) Navy Bronze
Howltzers, weighing in the aggregate about one
hundred and seventy-five (175) tons, more or less,
from Jefferson Barracks Reserve, about twelve
miles below St. Louis, Mo., on the Missishppi
river, and to be delivered at the New York Navy
Vard. osals to be indorsed "For transportation of t from Jefferson Barracks Reserve to New

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

Middlesex Cassime assorted check do: Edward Harris do; Cuban Tweed: Bonjour Becaine;

NEW YORK. SPRING IMPORTATIONS,

ANTE-WAR PRICES, FOR CASH.

JOSEPH T. TOMPKINS & CO.,

No. 70 Sixth street, bet. Main and Market.

WE are now receiving and opening our Spring importations and Auction Furchases of BRITISH and FRENCH DRESS GOODS, which we shall be pleased to show to buyers. We to the laterant of both Jobbers and We are also opening our Importations of LIN-ENS, WHITE GOODS, and HOSIERY, many articles of which are as low as at any time previous to the War. In addition to the above, we invite attention to our stocks of CLOTHS, NOTIONS, CAR-PETS, &c., and also DOMESTICS and PRINTS, full lines and low prices. LATHROP, LUDINGTON, & CO.,

326, 328, and 330 Broadway, N. Y. Franklin Insurance Company OF LOUISVILLE, KY., March 20, 1888.

THE regular annual election by
the Stockholders of a President and twelve
Directors for the ensuing year will take place at
the office of the Company on Monday, April 6,
1888, at 12 o'clock.

B. A. RDOWLYGO. R. A. BROWINSKI, Sec'y.

Knoxville & Kentucky Railroad. DROPOSALS for the Gradation and Masonry of the nineteen miles of this toad not yet under contract, extending from a clinit wo miles south of Eik day to the Kennicky line near the town of Easton, will be releved at this office until the 2th day of April reived at this office until the 24th day of April next.

The profile and specifications for this section, which includes four Tunnels, varying from two unndred and fifty to seventeen hundred and fifty to seventeen hundred and fifty feet in length, with other heavy work, can be seen at the Engeneer's office, in Knoxville, after the contract of the c be lith of April.
The Company reserve the right to reject all bids.
For further information address
ADRIAN TERRY.
Knoxville, Tenn., March 26, 1866. m30 dip

NOTICE. A CALL of 10 per cent (\$10 per the Elizabethtown and Faducah Raliroad Company, payable lat May next.

By order of the Board.

A. A. GORDON, 886'7.

CONGRESSIONAL.

KLTH CONGRESS-SECOND SESSION

WASHINGTON, April 2. SENATE. The Senate met at 12 o'clock. The chair

was immediately vacated for Chief Justice Chase and the court opened at 12:10. The managers were announced and took their places, and immediately following about a dozen members of the House.

The journal was read.
Mr. Drake immediately rose and said:
Mr. President: I send to the chair and

ask the adoption of an amendment to rule seven by adding the following: "Upon all questions of evidence and in-cidental questions the votes shall be without a division, unless the yeas and nays be demanded by one-fifth of the members, The amendment lies over one day. Mr. Stanbery said: Mr. Chief Justice

pefore the managers proceed with another vitness we wish to recall for a moment Mr. Karzner.

Mr. Butler—I submit that if Mr. Karzner is to be recalled, the examination and cross examination having been finished on both sides, he must be recalled as the witness of the respondent, and the proper time will be when they begin their case.

Mr. Stanbery—We will call him but for

a moment.
The Chief Justice (to Mr. Butler)—
Have you any objection?
Mr. Butler—No, sir.
Karzner then took the stand.

General Wallace was called and sworn and testified—He was in command of the Division of Washington since last August. On the 22d of February he received a note from Colonel Moore, secretary of the President. He received it in the evening and wentthe following morning to the executive mansion to see Colonel Moore. He wished to see him about a matter concerning himself; his name had been sent to the Senate for brevet promotion, and he was to tell him the result, which had been that his name was set aside by the Senate. He asked how the President was, and Col. Moore said he was very well, and asked if Mr. Karzner testified: On the night of the 9th of March I was at the house of Mr. Tanner, who is employed in the War Department; recollect that next morning I went with Tanner to the War Department to see Stanton in regard to my tes-timony. I saw Stanton. Nothing partic-ularly was introduced by Tanner, and no reference was made to Gen. Thomas; re-ceived no memorandum from Stanton; received no instructions; something was said received means the stanton; Moore said he was very well, and asked if he wished to see him. He was soon after admitted to the President's presence at his own request. The President asked him if any changes had been made in the garrison of Washington. He replied that four companies had been sent to the Second Military District.

Mr. Butler—Did he ever send for you before?

Thomas M. Terry, M. C. from Michigan, called and testified: On the morning of the 22d of February, when Gen. Thomas came to the War Office, I was present; paid attention to what occurred, and made a memorandum; have that memorandum now. [Witness here read from his memorandum an account of what he said in the interview referred to, which was pretty much the same as testified to by pretty much the same as testified to by ther witnesses. Stanton asked Thoma if he intended to use force, and Thomas replied that he did not care to use force, but he had made up his mind as to what he should do.

Witness briefly cross-examined by Mr. Witness briefly cross-examined by Mr. Stanbery and dismissed.

Gen. Emory, Commander of the Post at Washington, testified: I had a conversation with the President in regard to the movement of troops to the Department of Washington. The conversation occurred long ago, and I can only give the substance of it. I told him the strength of each fort. There was a conversation as to whether more troops should be brought here, and I made some recommendation. Accordingly something was said about cordingly something was said about the organization of a military force in Maryland. I said I did not see the object of it. I was sent for by the President, and again about the 22d of February I re-ceived a note from Col. Moore. This note I read before the Reconstruction Commi

ake to state the conversation exactly The President asked me if I recollected the conversation I had with him when I took command of the department. I told him I did. He asked what changes had taken place, and I told him no material taken place, and I told him no material change, and went on to state the changes. The President stated that he did not refer to those changes, but some made within a day or two. I assuredhim that no recent changes had been made; told him that under a law of Congress all orders had now to be issued through Gen. Grant. The President asked me what order it was. I replied, Order No. 18, of the series of 1867. At this time a gentleman came in. 1867. At this time a gentleman came in, and I withdrew to the other end of the President, who read it, and remarked: "This is not in conformity with the Con-This is not in Contract States, which stitution of the United States, which makes me commander-in-chief, or with the language of your commission." I replied: That is the order you have appropriately the smidance of the army. He proved for the guidance of the army. He said: "Am I to understand that I cannot give an order except through the General of the Army?" I realist the of the Army?" I replied such was my opinion. I told him there was considera-ble discussion as to the meaning of the order, and that I had consulted a lawyer, and was advised that I should obey the order. The lawyer I consulted was Robt, J. Walker. I understood that other offi-cers had consulted with Reverdy Johnson. I supposed Johnson was of the same opinion. The President said the object of the law was evident, and there the conversation ended. Did not see General Thomas that morning, so far as I recol-

r. Butler here banded witness a copy of the order referred to by witness, and asked if it was the same. Witness said Butler asked if number 15 was not

The latter said his copy was numbered Some delay therefore occurred in com-paring the two copies, which were denied

be the same.

The witness continued his testimony, stating: I am still in command of the

Cross examined by Stanbery—When order No. 17 was sent to the officers of e army there was a discussion amo them with a view to ascertain the obliga-tions of officers under this act. I received no instructions from the War Department as to the effect of the order. Mr. Walker advised me to obey only orders coming through Gen. Grant. The question of whether Constitutional or not did not come up, and we concluded we would have to obey it until declared unconstitu-tional by the courts. When I said to the President he had approved the order, I meant that he had approved the act which was all the order. was all the order contained. [Witness here produced and read Gen. Emory's

the Department of war, and to prevent the execution of the act making appropri-ations for the army, and the clause of the lith article charging the President with unlawfully contriving means to prevent Mr. Stanton from forthwith resuming the Thad. Stevens took the document after-rards, and looked carefully over it. The rder under which General Thomas resumed his position as Adjutant General of the Army was produced, and the original letter of Gen. Grant was offered, requesting the President to put in writing the verbal order he gave the General to Senator Johnson was requested to show that Cooper was appointed by the Presi-dent in Nov., 1867, as a means to obtain unlawful possession of public money other than by the appointment itself.

Mr. Butler answered in the affirmative. disregard any orders from the War De-partment unless issued by the President. The next document produced was a letter from the President, dated February 10, addressed to Gen. Grant, in re

Senator Henderson requested that the estimony of the witness on the mode and the latter's note asking for a written copy of his instructions.

Mr. Stanbery said it appeared that this was a letter purporting to be a portion of the correspondence between Gen. Grant and the President. He would ask the honorable managers if they intended to produce the whole of the correspondence.

Mr. Wilson replied that the letter produced was all they cared to offer. atter's note asking for a written copy anner of obtaining money on requisions of the Secretary of War should be read at the suggestion of the Chief Jus-

The witness was re-examined and said: here can be no money drawn from the Treasury on the signature of the Assistant Secretary when he is acting as Secre-tary in case of removal or the absence of the Secretary, however the Assistant Sec-retary performs all the acts of the Secuced was all they cared to offer Mr. Stanbery asked the object of pro-lucing this letter.

Mr. Wilson replied that the letter went

ducing this letter.

Mr. Wilson replied that the letter went to prove the President's intention to prevent Secretary Stanton from entering upon the discharge of his duties.

The letter was read by the Secretary.

Mr. Wilson was about to offer another document, when the Chief Justice interrupted him, and instructed the Sergeantal Arms to bring in the absent Senators. retary.
Senator Cameron asked if the Assistant Secretary can, under the law, draw war-rants for the payment of money without the direction of the Secretary of Treasury.

Witness replied that the Assistant S retary can sigu warrants, but they are pre-sumed to be with the consent and approval of the Secretary.

The Chief Justice put the question Ar. Arms to bring in the absent Senators.

Mr. Stanbery asked the manager, Mr. Wilson, to read the documents referred to in the President's letter.

Mr. Wilson said there were no documents referred to, and he offered nothing more than the letter. whether the proof proposed by Mr. Butler should be admitted: Yeas—Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Cattell, Cole, Conkling, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Howard, Howe, Morgan, Morrill of

than the letter.

The letter was handed to Mr. Stanbery, who proceded to examine and read that portion referring to the letters addressed to the President by the five Secretaries. He asked that those letters be produced.

Mr. Bingham said they were under no obligation to produce these letters. It was no rule of evidence which compelled them to introduce the matter referred to.

The Chief Justice said the counsel for Mr. Bingham said they were under no obligation to produce these letters. It was no rule of evidence which compelled them to introduce the matter referred to.

The Chief Justice said the counsel for

the President will please reduce their objection to writing.

The objection was then written out by Stewart, Trumbull, Van Winkle, Vickers, Willey, and Williams—27.

So the testimony was not permitted to objection to writing.

The objection was then written out by Mr. Curtis, and read, to the effect that the letter was not evidence unless the managers produce the inclosures referred to

The Chief Justice replied in the affirm-

of order No. 17, to which Gen. Emory had referred. It was admitted without objec-

Mr. Evarts objected, as the President

had not sent for witness, and the question was therefore out of order.

Mr. Butler to witness—Well, you were

President of the United States can get money for the use of the War Department except through the requisition of the Sec-retary of War?

stary of Waf?

A.—I believe not.

Q.—What is the form of granting a com-

which the manager asked the question.

e a distinct proposition before the Sen-te we offer to prove that there was no acancy in the office of Assistant Secre-

ary of the once of Assistant Secre-ity of the Treasury. The President un-twfully appointed his friend and hereto-ore private secretary, Edward Cooper, to the position as one of the means to de-cat the tenure-of-office act and other laws

Mr. Evarts objected.

The Chief Justice said he would submit he question to the Senate, at the request of Mr. Sherman.

Mr. Butler read the clauses of the 8th

article which charged the President with an unlawful attempt to control the dis-bursements for the military service and

Department of War, and to prevent

inctions of Secretary of War.
Mr. Butler said the managers claimed nat the appointment of Cooper was a

part of the machinery to carry out the de-

sign of the President. It was clear that the President's design was to get some-body in the Treasury who would sign the warrants and requisitions of Thomas.

Vt., Nye, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sum-ner, Sprague, Thayer, Tipton, and Wil-son—22.

-Bayard, Buckalew, Conness, Da-

Congress.

be offered.
Charles A. Tinker, sworn and testified—Was in charge of the Western Union Telegraph at Washington; formerly had charge of the telegraph office in the War The Chief Justice said the letter was ow before the Senate.

Mr. Stanbery said the managers had ead a letter from the President in which epartment; identified a copy of a distance from Lewis C. Parsons, of Mont omery, to President Johnson. The reply nereto is as follows: eference was made to certain explanato-y documents, which, if not read as part of the communication, left the letter with-MONTGOMERY, Jan. 17, 1866.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, Presiout point.

Mr. Wilson—It was true the President

ferred to certain enclosures, but they in-sted these references had nothing to do with it.

Mr. Conkling sent a question to the chair asking the counsel to read that portion of the letter referring to enclosures.

Mr. Stanbery read it, and the Chief Justice put the question whether the objection of the counsel for the President was to be supplying or net.

His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President:

The Legislature is in session, and efforts are being made to reconsider the vote on the constitutional amendment. A report from Washington says it is probable that an enabling act will pass. We do not know what to believe.

[Signed] LEWIS C. PARSONS, Exchange Hotel, U. S. Military Telegraph.

Execture Office, Washington, Jan. 17, 1867.]

To Lewis C. Parsons, Montgomery, Ala:

What possible good can be obtained by reconsidering the constitutional amendment? I know none on the present posture of affairs. I do not believe the people of the whole country will sustain any set of individuals to change the whole character of our government by enobling acts in this way. I believe, on the contrary, that they will eventually uphold all who have the patriotism and courage to stand by the Constitution, and who place their confidence in the people. There should be no faltering on the part of those who are honsst in the determination to sustain the several co-ordinate departments of the government in accordance with its original design.

[Signed] ANDREW JOHNSON.

Mr. Batler contended that the evidence was competent, either under the 10th or 11th articles.

Mr. Curtis said the 10th article set out ustained or not. Several Senators asked if the objection were sustained the evidence would be A vote was then taken, resulting: ayes, A vote was then taken, resulting: ayes, 20; nays 29—so the objection was lost. Mr. Wilson produced the order of the President appointing General Lorenzo Thomas Secretary of War ad interim. The order was read at the request of the coursel for respondent. The order addressed to Mr. Stanton removing him from office was next read. was next read.

Mr. Butler said they had an official copy General Wallace was called and sworn

lth articles. Mr. Curtis said the 10th article set out peeches, not telegrams.
Mr. Butler admitted this, but argued that his telegram was on steps taken by the President to array the people against the awful acts of Congress, and place them

argued that the dispatches were not pertinent to the charges.

Mr. Boutwell contended for the admissability of the evidence, as being in substance the same as the President's special of the 18th of August.

Mr. Horsfall and Mr. Lefevre, members for Dublin University, both spoke in supstance the same as the President's special of the 18th of August. make the same as the President's special for the 18th of August.

Mr. Howard asked what amendment of the Constitution was referred to in t

President's dispatch.
Mr. Butler—The 14th.
The Chief Justice stated the question whether the evidence was admissible. Mr. Drake called for the yeas and nays, which resulted as follows: Yeas-Anthony, Cameron, Cattell, Chand-ler, Cole, Coukling, Conness, Corbett, Cragin, Drake, Henderson, Howard, Mor-

e Senate. Witness—I did not say rejected; I might have said rejected in my testimony before the committee, but I meant to say gan, Morrill of Vermont, Nye, Patterson, of New Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Ross, Sherman, Sprague, Stewart, Sumner, Thayer, Tipton, Wilson—29.
Nays—Buckalew, Davis, Dixon, Doolit-Mr. Butler—But why do you now change your phraseology? Witness—Well, I suppose I have a per-Freinghuysen, McCreery, Morrill of Maine, Morton, Patterson of Tennessee, Trumbull, Van Vinkle, Vickers, Williams —17. So the evidence was admitted. fect right to use whatever phrase suits me.
Mr. Butler—Yes, you have a right, but
why did you say rejected?
Mr. Evarts—He did not say rejected; he Mr. Butler, after a repetition of the

uestion, ceased further examination, nd, on motion of Mr. Drake, the court tive, and the court adjourned till to-mor-row at 12 o'clock.

The Chief Justice vacated the chair, which was immediately resumed by the President pro tem., and the Senate almost immediately adjourned. ook a recess of ten minutes.

Wm. E. Chandler was sworn and examned.
Mr. Butler—I believe you was once Assistant Secretary of the Treasury? Answer-I was.
Q.-In the discharge of your duty did

HOUSE. Leave of absence was granted several members, after which the House, in committee of the whole, proceeded to the ou learn the routine by which money was rawn from the Treasury Department?

### WASHINGTON.

ant Suit-Frauds in Texas-Deputy Field Suspended from Office.

A.—I did.
Q.—Will you state how money was drawn for the use of the War Department?
A.—The Second Comptroller has charge of the Navy and War Departments accounts. [The witness then explained the usual routine.]
Q.—Is there any method by which the President of the United States can get WASHINGTON, April 2. Some days ago Samuel Strong was ar-rested here at the instance of the Govern-or of Virginia, on the charge of hauing discharged on the ground that Virginia was not a State in the Union. Therefore Gov. Pierpont's requisition could not be recognized. Subsequently Gen. Schofield, commanding First Military District of Virginia addressed requisitions to Chief Justice Carter of the Supreme Court, District of Columbia, requiring in pursuance of provisions of the Constitutions to Indianapolis, April 2. A.-A commission is prepared and signed by the Secretary; then transmitted to the President, who signs it and sends t back to the department, when, if he is a bonded officer, it is also signed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Stanbery asked the grounds upon pursuance of provisions of the Constituwhich the manager asked the question.

Mr. Butler replied that he wished to know whether the witness thinks the President has the power to appoint his private secretary as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Evarts objected, and read the article upon which he based his objection.

Mr. Butler said the President had determined to get presented to the president had determined to the president had termined to get possession of the War Department, and that he appointed Thomas for that very purpose, and appointed Virginia either civil or military. The principal question was whether an affidative to the Treasury Department to overcome any financial embarrassments

of Thomas.

Mr. Stanbery objected that the appointment of Cooper had anything to do with the case. Clearly the managers have no authority to make the charge of high crime and misdemeanor in this appointment.

and misdemeanor in this appointment, be-ause they came here with delegated uthority to make good the charges found y the House, and not to manufacture harges here. They have no right to mend the article. They must go to the louse for that right and then give no aw of Congress.
The District Attorney thought there should be a thorough investigation of the case. The point was whether Strong should surrender on requisition. Judge Carter said this was a very imporend the article. They must go to the ouse for that right, and then give us ant question, not particularly as to the matter before him, but as a matter of printime to answer.

Mr. Butler said in order that there may

The District Attorney thought the requiition clearly within the law.
Judge Carter said the point whether a
acre demand entitles the surrender of a
ugitive had never been fairly made. The decision, more or less, had never been in-fluenced by political considerations. He desired until to-morrow to look further

into the question.

The Treasury Department have received advices from Brownsville, Texas, where frauds were recently perpetrated, stating that nearly all the custom officers had been arrested, and a number of indictments found against them. The deputy of the office is included in the arrest. Owing to

office is included in the arrest. Owing to these circumstances much confusion prevails in business circles.

Special deputy Field had been suspended from office by an order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The nomination of Killain V. Whaley for Collector of that port has not yet been acted on by the Senate.

Gen. Hancock has not yet permanently established his head guarters.

Gen. Hancock has not yet permanently established his head quarters. Very little business has been transacted by him, and no changes in the different departments embraced in the Division of the Atlantic. The number of refugees from Candia now exceed sixty thousand; many deaths have occurred among them, and sickness prevails to a great extent.

Advices from Athens of the 12th inst, announce that 500 refugees had been approached. Announce that 500 refugees had been landed there from a Prussian Corvette.

The House to-day agreed not to return to their chamber after the trial daily, unless notified beforehand by the Speaker.

NEW YORK, April 2. The steamer Cuba, from Liverpool, ar-

rived to-day. The General Ord sailed per Arizona for alifornia yesterday.

At a meeting of the Board of Education last evening a committee was directed to consider the propriety of abolishing cor-porcal punishment. A tremendous storm of wind this after-

noon caused some damage to shipping and buildings. The telegraph lines south were prostrated, but were repaired. No oss of life yet reported.

The trial of L. C. Callicott for alleged rauds on the Government as Co Internal Revenue was assigned for Mon-

Charles H. Bertrand, a lawyer, was arrested here charged with the forgery of a check for \$210. RICHMOND, April 2.

In the Convention to day an ordinance authorizing the issue of certificates of indebtedness for the payment of the expendent of the convention, and he receivable ses of the Convention, and be receivable for taxes and redeemable at the treasury, was adopted. The trial of Jefferson Da-vis to-day was postponed till the 2nd of

May. John White, a respectable citizen of

THE ERIE WAR-WHY IT BEGAN EUROPE.

AND HOW IT IS.

published:
For many years Vanderbilt and Drew have been fast friends; in gigantic operations that have laid out the street they have been allies. Their first quarrel was about the Harlem. Vanderbilt won, and Drew paid a heavy sum for selling short. At the last election of directors for the Erie road, Mr. Drew was left out. If men make money on the Erie they congratu-

make money on the Erie, they congratulate themselves; if they lose, they curse "Old Drew," as he is called. The usual cry of "mad dog" was raised, and Mr. Drew was left out in the cold.

He went to Vanderbilt and complained.

He went to Vanderbilt and complained. He said he could not afford to be kept off the board of directors, and Vanderbilt said he should be put on. At the next meeting of the board the Commodore, true to his promise, ordered one of the directors to resign, which he did. "Now, gentlemen," said the autocrat, "elect Mr. Drew a member of your board." It was done. "Now, gentlemen, elect Mr. Drew your Treasurer." The gentlemen did it. So far all was peace. The next step on the part of the Commodore was to monopolize the travel to St. Louis. Mr. Drew attempted to head off this monopoly. He made arrangements with some roads out

made arrangements with some roads out West to lay a third rail to secure a wide guage track to the Mississippi, Vander

guage track to the Mississippi. Vanderbilt sent an imperious order to Mr. Drew to desist, telling him that he was poaching on his manor. Drew said he should not withdraw. In his Doric style Vanderbilt said "Then I'll make you." So the war began. Except as he is backed by the Erie road, Mr. Drew is fighting this battle alone. To sustain himself, he threw the larger part of his stock overboard. It did not do what he expected. He simply played into the hands of his enemies, for Vanderbilt's friends bought up as fast as he offered it for sale. Mr. Drew then issued the new stock, of which so much has been said. He did this to buy up the lines of road by which alone

farch is received by the brokers. John forrissey is Vanderbilt's right hand man Vhile at Saratoga he had a fine horse

while at Saratoga he had a line horse that Vanderbilt wanted. He said to the agent: "My horse is not for sale; if he was Vanderbilt has not money enough to buy him." He added: "If the Commodore will accept my horse as a present, he is welcome to him." From that hour his fortune was made. He is worth over a million. He is about to give up the has

million. He is about to give up the business of gambling, so he told a banker the other day. For himself, he expeqts nothing, but he means to save his son, he says, and bring him up to a respectable calling.

um and be glad of the chance. Low black

looking crafts, late at night, are said to be hovering about Jersey City. Squads of special constables are being sworn in,

REMARKABLE DISCOVERY IN TEN-

The Chattanooga Union says that Mr. William Staples, while digging, recently, in a salt lick on his farm, twelve miles northeast of Kingston, Tenn., struck a solid lineaters.

lid limestone rock, about seven feet b

low the surface. He found in it a well, about eight inches in diameter, filled with very salt water. After the discovery of the well, Mr. Staples prosecuted his investigations, and found to his surprise a line of salt kettles, or rather the remains of salt kettles. The kettles were of stoneware, made of the same material as that used by

tles. The kettles were or stoneward, de of the same material as that used by

were about three feet in diameter,

of seven feet below the surface of the ground. Growing above them were trees

-poplar and oak-which were evidently two centuries old.

A STORY FOR THE MARINERS, -An ex-

change paper tells the following remarka-

large bunghole for the admission of air. That night the ship encountered a violent storm, and, in a sudden lurch, the cask containing the boy rolled over into the sea. Fortunately, the cask struck bung up, and floated about 30 hours, when it was threwn upon the beach at St. Blas. Here the boy made desperate efforts to av-

wes threwn upon the beach at St. Blas. Here the boy made desperate efforts to ex-tricate himself from his prison, but with-

tricate himself from his prison, but without success, and in despair gave up to die. Some cows, however, strolling on the beach were attracted to the cask, and in walking around it one of them—it being fly-time—switched her tail in the bunghole, which the lad grasped with a desperate resolution. The cow bellowed, and set off for life, and after running some two hundred yards with the cask, struck it against a log on the beach, and knocked it to smash. The boy was discovered by some fishermen on the point.

Old John Brown lies mouldering

turned out, supposing the town was on fire, and broke up in an orgie impossible

ble story:

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE] Ratification of the Naturalization Treaty

AND HOW IT IS.

"Burleigh," the New York correspondent of the Boston Journal, gives the following sketch of the history and status of the great Erie Railroad war, which has the merit of being much more intelligible, and probably as truthful, as any before subhished. -Important Discussions in the British Hodse of Commons on Featanism and Catholicism-Stormy Times Ahead.

In the House of Commons this evening, the adjourned debate on the Irish ques-tion was continued. Mr. Roebuck said he had ever been opposed to the Church es-tablishment in Ireland, and he considered

Mr. Lowe ridiculed what he termed the

legal quibbles and zigzag course of the Minister. Such a line of action would destroy all confidence between the executive and legislative departments of the government. The Premier had carried inconsistency and audacity to a height which the House, consulting its dignity, under odium and contempt.

Mr. Evarts cited the articles named, and argued that the dispatches were not pertinent to the charges.

Mr. Boutwell contended for the admission.

Mr. Horsfall and Mr. Lefevre, members for Dublin University, both spoke in sup-

Drew then issued the new stock, of which so much has been said. He did this to buy up the lines of road by which alone he could secure to Erie her share of the Pacific railroad business. Then came injunctions, contempt of court, orders for arrest, and other proceedings, that have employed so many eminent lawyers, and to whom it is said that no less than \$250,-000 will be paid in counsel fees. To escape from close confinement in jail, Mr. Drew fled to New Jersey. That little State is with him in the fight; so is Albany and central New York. Foremost in the fight is the Commodore himself. Over seventy, he is the mightiest man in New York. Daring, resolute, defiant, few can match him. He would not stop at twenty millions to carry his point. Torrence, his English son-in-law, has been called home from London to aid in the battle. Osgood, the receiver appointed by Judge Barnard, is also a son-in-law. So is Horace F. Clarke, the leading counsel. Richard Schell is Vanderbilt's confidential broker. Indeed, all the brokers are down on Drew, for all have lost money on the Erie, and blame Drew for it. No stock issued since the 7th of March is received by the brokers. John Morrissey is Vanderbilt's right band man portance.
Sir Geo. Gray gave full statistics of the wealth, population, and religious sects of Ireland, and pointed out the absurd idea that a distinct attitude with the Irish Church establishment would assume in

the light of these figures. He urged the adoption of Mr. Gladstane's resolution in justice to Ireland.

Mr. Osborne said he should sustain the

Mr. Osborne said he should sustain the resolution, but he feared the reform promised would take a long time.

Mr. Stafford Norcott rose to support the government. The resolutions before the House were merely intended by the Liberal party as a rallying cry, and he stigmatised as worthless a question that should have been chosen for such a purpose. He asserted that the Ministry had been cousistent throughout this discussion been consistent throughout this discussion.
They had always said that measures, such
as were taken in regard to the Irish
Church, was premature. The government did not question the competency of Parliament to legislate in regard to the status of the Irish Church. He concluded by expressing the hope that the House would yet pause for the better considera tion of the problem before it. At 11 o'clock the debate was going on with the prospect of an unusually late adjourn-

and bring him up to a respectable calling.

Judge Barnard is ready to clap Mr. Drew into jail. He is one of the smartest and sharpest men in New York. He has the courage of a lion. He belongs to the club of which Vanderbilt and his sons-in-law are members. The appointment of Osgood as receiver by the judge is thought to indicate that should Mr. Drew get into his hands he will be certain to receive no more favor than the law allows. It is confidently believed that plans are laid to catch Mr. Drew and bring him to New York. The sum of \$25,000 is the amount promised for the body of the absconding treasurer. We have a hundred men in New York who would do it for half that sum and be glad of the chance. Low, black BERLIN, April 2.

The naturalization treaty, just concluded between the United States of America and the Confederation of the North German States, has been finally ratified by the Federal Parliament. All the speakers praised it with one voice, and it was almost unanimously approved by the members. Count Bismarck, in a speech explaining its provisions, declared that it was unnecessary to make a defence of the treaty, as it seemed to meet with favor on all sides. He summed up his explanation by stating that the compact was clear at all points, and hereafter no native of at all points, and hereafter no native of and soldiers are under arms.

IDIANAPOLIS, April 2. The Lafayette (Ind.) Courier announces that the northern end of the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, between Lafayette and Michigan City, has been transferred to the Indianapolis, Cincipntif and Lefayette Pailand been transferred to the Indianapolis, Cin-cinnati, and Lafayete Railroad Company. This will give the latter road complete

At a stockholders meeting of the Cincinnati, Richmond, and Chicago Railroad Company, held at Richmond yesterday, a full Board of Directors was elected, with Wm. Perry as President.

The greater portion of the grading on the section of this road helveen Richmond e section of this road between Richmon and Fort Wayne has already been fuished, and the indications are that the entire road will be speedily completed.

San Francisco, April 2. Late Arizona advices reported the condonment of the Lopez reservation by the Apaches and Mojave Indians. the Apaches and Mojave Indians.
The savages commenced active hostilities in eastern Arizona. The inhabitants have called on Gen. Halleck to station more troops in that section. Great numbers of stock were run off or killed by the

Indians,
Idaho advices of March 28 state that the
Ida Elmore and Golden Chariot Companies, Owyhee District, have strongly fortified their mines. Several collisions have
occurred under ground, which resulted in
the killing of J. Colgate of the Golden
Chariot, and Frank Meyer of the Ida Elmer and the wounding of a purchase. mer, and the wounding of a number of others. It is expected that fighting will soon commence above ground. The par-ties number fifty well-armed men on each ide. The authorities are endeavoring to

ide. The authorities are endeavoring to use the difficulty.

Intelligence from the different sections of the territory gives encouraging accounts of the mines and mentions that many ew rich lodes have been discovered.

The Indians murdered a man named arvison on Snake River near Silver City, he same locality where the stage was at tacked and three men killed years ago.

ST. Louis, April 2. Arrived—Johnson, Keokuk; St. Mary. Viceling; Lizzie Gill, New Orleans; Valter Dance, Atchison; Illinois, Peoria; eo. D. Palmer, Cairo Departed—Johnson, Keokuk; Hawkeye, deed's Landing; H. S. Turner, Omaha; dlinois, Peoria; Great Republic, and Bee and barges, New Orleans. River stil falling

River still falling.

The lower Missouri is getting low, with feet water at the mouth of the Osage.

Weather cleared off late last night, and day it has been quite cold, with a shar Business lively. Ladies' rubber forms are now manufact

ured in Springfield, Mass. They (the forms, not the ladies) are so fearfully and wonderfully made that they can be blown up to a desired fullness, or, by unloosing he air, they may return to diminished pr One of Buchanan's cabinet, ten years ago, sent an advertisement to a New York paper with orders for its insertion until department directed it stopped. The

irection was never sent, and the paper as just forwarded a bill of several thou and dollars to the department for collec Miss Olive Logan was arrested in Coumbus, Ohio, on Wednesday, on a war-rant issued by Mayor Bull, for not having procured a city license to lecture there. A A city ordinance provides that this is necessary, but it had not been enforced during the past winter. Miss Logan pleaded her own case, and, after paying the license, left the city.

he license, left the city. The fastest work of this fast age is don the Union Pacific Railroad. A dispatch o-day announces that its western terminu summit on the entire route. of men now employed in that section is PERSONAL ITEMS.

"Doesticks" has just lost his father in Carlotta has sent Victoria a lock of her

Krupp, the steel king, is making a team hammer which weighs 120 lbs. Lord Derby, according to the French apers, is to be created Duke of Knows-Fanny Janauschek cleared \$7,000 by 12

erformances out West. Slade, the colored steward of the White louse, left a fortune of \$100,000. Prussia has created Messrs. Simon and Abraham Oppenheim, bankers at Cologne and elsewhere, hereditary barons. Salm-Salm is in Brussels, charged with the last messages of Maximilian to Car-

otta.
Wm. H. Webb, who is running the opposition line from New York to California, had an income last year of nearly \$700,

Framingham, Mass., died a few days ago from the results of the amputation of a The Browns are to meet in St. Johns-

Gen. Jubal Early is still sojourning at Drummundville, Canada West, and ex-pects to remain there some time. Artemus Ward's valet, for whom he pro-ided in his will, declines to enter college, ad has taken his former position as belloy in a hotel. Mr. Strakosch, besides failing disasrously in his late managerial venture in New York, has the mortification of seeing immself published in the New York pa-pers as the seducer of one of his chorus

The Hon. William Claffin declines to be a candidate for Governor of Massachu-setts. The Western portion of the State urges the nomination of Henry L. Dawes. Rev. Olympia Brown's church at Weymouth, Mass., has prevailed upon her not to be an equal suffrage missionary, gives her a larger salary, and has placed a new organ in her church.

organ in her church.

The appointment of three Catholic bishops for the Diocese of Pennsylvania has been received from Rome. Their names are Rev. William O'Hara, Rev. J. F. Shannaghan, and Rev. Dr. Bricker. The Duke of Buckingham has written to Lord Monck declaring that the senten-ces of Father McMahon and other Fenian

envicts at Kingston would not be mitiga-On Friday evening the rebel Gen. Jack Magruder gave a select dinner party at a fashionable Washington restaurant. Among the guests was Gen. Emory. Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., preached in a Baptist church last Sunday. The open-ing services were after the Baptist plan of worship, but the meeting was closed with the Episcopal benediction.

It is interesting to hear that the Hon. the Maharajah Murza Viceram Gudjaputty Raj Munos-Sooltan Bahadoor, of Wizianagram, K. C. S. I., has paid for a drinking fountain in Hyde Park. Captain Charles Hilliard, who was the nly passenger saved from the steamer

exington, which was burned on the cound in 1840, died at Norwich, Conn., ast Saturday, aged fifty-five. The Viceroy of Egypt marries a new wife every year without getting divorced from the old ones. His admirers think him a modern Solomon.

Prince Leopold will never be strong enough to enter the army or the navy, and the English are counting upon him as the "special friend and patron of so-cial artistic and literary progress." A few days since Mr. F. C. Andrews, of Satavia, New York, started for New York, with the sum of \$3,057, which he carried

s money gone. Adelina Patti has achieved a very briliant success in Paris, in the part of Leo-tora in "Trovatore." Her assumption in this character seems to have been as

Mr. Bandman, the actor, is now playing in London, and Punch, indulging in the trical criticism for his benefit, says he is "clever German actor, who appears to The British Government has granted a pension of \$1,000 a year to the widow of Sir David Brewster, and at a public meet-ing, recently held in Edinburg, it was determined to erect a monument to his

daughter of a veteran attache of one of the Boston newspapers, through the death of her uncle, has become heir-ess to \$200,000. It may save trouble to ortune hunters to know that the lady is

Benjamin Booth, of Hamptonburg, New York, has fallen heir to an estate in Eng-land worth several millions of dollars. The British family from which his American ancestors sprang has run out. John M. Higgins, a leading politician of Portsmouth, Ohio, has been tried for stuffing the ballot-box last fall. The jury

the Indians for their home ware, such as plates, dishes, etc. The kettles were broken, but the curvature indicated that The Hartford Post recently said that W. M. Converse, member from Connecticut of the Democratic National Committee, had announced his purpose to vote for Grant for President. Mr. Converse, over his own signature, says "the man who penned this statement and the journal that published it are infamous liars."

Mr. Brock L. McVickar, A. Chicage, has nd were about forty, in number. A most triking fact connected with this discovery s that these kettles were found at a depth Mr. Drock L. McVickar, of Chicago, has eccived a letter from the United States Consul at Carlsruha, Grand Duchy of Baer, conveying the thanks of the Pri On the passage of the ship Alexander from New Orleans to New York, a young lad, about 14 years of age, of a naturally frolicsome and mischevious disposition, became so troublesome in his pranks, that he was threatened by the captain, if they were continued, that he would confine him in a water cask. Our youngster took no heed, however, and at his next offense, was put in the cask, which was headed up, leaving a large bunghole for the admission of air. That night the ship encountered a violent Im, of Baden, for a copy of Mr. Mc-

ickar's poem on the escape from at-mpted assassination at Paris of her un-le, the Czar of Russia. Dr. Russell, known in this country and "Bull Run Russell," has just written and published a very interesting novel. The London correspondent of the New York Times says "it is full of incident, and will persuade any one who takes it up to go through it steadily."

Walter Brown has challenged Hamill or Harry Coulter to row him a match with sculls for \$500 and the championship, on any water the person accepting may select. John Blew has challenged Brown to row a five mile race for \$300 or \$500, in seventeen-foot working boats, rowing over the gunwales. ver the gunwales.

Barney Williams, the actor, is worth five hundred thousand dollars, and spends arge sums for books, pictures, and social entertainments. He has one child, a little girl, four years old, upon whom he has settled one hundred thousand dollars. Mrs. Maria Haring died in Closter, N. J., on the 15th ult, aged ninety-three years. She had a distinct recollection of the execution of Major Andre, at Tappan, luring the Revolutionary War, although she was but six years of age at that time.

covered by some fishermen on the point, and taken to Apalachicola, where, a small collection being made for him, he was en-abled to proceed north by way of Columperson living who witnessed that execu Vanderbilt has numerous and conveniantly-located sons in-law. One of them, forrance, commands the right wing of the Vanderbilt army, facing westward, at Alany; while another, Bancker, is stationed on the left, with the Cleveland and A correspondent of the New York World tells how the the North Carolina Constitutional Convention adjourned: "A Mr. Littlefield took the chair and gave out Cittsburg as a masked battery. A third, lorace F. Clark, wields the long pole in the Erie fight, and the persimmons theref fall into the lap of a fourth, George A. ground,' two lines at a time, and the whole congregation sung it after him. Then the whole concern advanced to the chair, singing and dancing and shouting. They rang the fire-bells, while the constitution was being signed, till half the citizens

A letter from Mr. P. Stewart Macliver, of Clifton, England, says: "The correspondent is mistaken who informs you that Gen. McClellan is a cousin of the light Lord Clyde, and therefore entitled." ate Lord Clyde, and therefore entitled to a share of the Banda and Kirwee prize money. I am certain he is not a first cousin; I doubt if he is related at all; and All the victims of the Angola tragedy are now known. The last one whose fate was ascertained was Charles Nelson, a native of Union, Mass., who had been doing business in Cincinnati for some time previous to his death. His friends were unable to distinguish his charred remains from those of the seventeen now deposited in Event Laws. can safely assure you that no portion of he money which your correspondent as-igns to him is likely to be his, because it s already been distributed to those laiming it as next of kin." Victor Emanuel has established a new

deposited in Forest Lawn Cemetery, but all doubts in regard to his fate have been der, the Order of the Crown of Italy all doubts in regard to his fate have been removed.

In Algiers the famine is terrible. An Arab woman recently killed her daughter, twelve years of age, and gave the flesh to her other children and partook of it herself. The legal authorities at once proceeded to the spot, and on entering the hut found the mother occupied in salting the flesh, cut up into pieces, just as is do se wid: "I will never refer any and a story to the effect that the King once is a story the effect that the King once is a sto the fiesh, cut up into pieces, just as is done said." I will never refuse any man a cigar or the Order of St. Maurice."

COMMERCIAL.

Markets by Telegraph. New York Produce Market.

lia mess. Beef ams firm; sales of 150 bbls
lia mess. Beef ams firm; sales of 150 bbls
@li\u00e4c for shoulders, 142115c for thams.
sed hogs dull at 18\u00e4d2 for city,
on a shade firmer and quiet; sales of 25
at 12\u00e5\u00e4c for Cluberiand cut, 146115c
out ribbed, and 15\u00e5\u00e4d3 for short clear,
tull; sales soo bbls at 15\u00e5\u00e4d3 for short clear,
tull; sales soo bbls at 15\u00e5\u00e4d3 for short clear,
tull; sales soo bbls at 15\u00e5\u00e4d3 for Cheese steady at 18\u00edlis frmer; engage,
eller to Liverpool a shade frmer; engage,
eller to Liverpool a shade frmer; engage,

Seriew of the New York Stock Market

ts stocks were a trifle off, but closed

New York Dry Goods Market

New York Cattle Market.

heep firm at 8@10%c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, April 2. lour dull and easier at \$8 50@10 50 for spring e ore at \$2.55.

We short firm. Mess pork \$23.75,524 for country ity. Packed dry-salted shoulders logicity. nominal at 151,521,65. Sweet-pickled hams from mess pork \$21.

Nog3-good to choice loss 166,515 higher, lon grades dull and 266,55 lower; sales at 5 for common, \$2.55,85 for medium to fair, \$69.75 for good to choice. Cattle—best grades in good demand, other steady and unchanged; sales at \$5.56,86 12% cks steers and cows, \$5.56,75 for medium. ipts-5,054 bbls flour, 14,848 bus wheat, 23,48 n, 12,509 bus oats, 33 dressed and 6,215 live ments-5,929 bbls flour, 4,517 bus wheat, 1,77 rn, 15,400 bus oats, 2,332 live hogs.

St. Louis Market.

St. Louis Market.

Tobacca active but unchanged.

Cotton—No. Ming transpired.

Four in fair densand for for high qualities; ackes, but a better law; extra \$3.000 %; double tra \$9.000 %; extra \$1.000 %; extra \$1.00 utton sheep in good demand at \$5@7 50 per ead. Receipts—3,700 bbls flour, 24,000 bush wheat, 2,500 bsh corn, 12,000 bush oats, 1,900 bush barley, 1,500 ush rye.
Weather clear and cold.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 2-Eve. The weekly returns of the Bank of Englan now a decrease of £334,000.
Consols closed at 3269324.
American securities in better demand, with a nerial advance in prices; 5-20s at 72%-672%, Eric 45%, Illinois Central at 90%. 5-20s firm at 75%. FRANKFORT, April 2-Eve. 5-20s firm at 75%.

LIVERPOOL, April 2-Eve.
5 Cotton closed quiet and steady; middling uplands on the spot at 11%d, Orieans at 11%d, with a brisk speculative demand; saies to arrive at 11%d or at 11%d or a 11%d or at 11%d or a others unchanged.

rovisions quiet and steady Hard declined to 61s
f at 122s ed. Pork at 80s. Cheese at 55s 66
con at 45s.

roduce unchanged. ANTWERP, April 2-Eve.

Memphis Market. MEMPHIS, April 2. quiet and firm at 26%c; receipts 184 bale Aports 1,325 bales. Flour dull; superfine at \$5.00. Flour dull; superfine at \$5.00. Succ. del \$5.00. Bacon higher; shoulders at 12.00. Succ. clear sides at 14.00. Bacon higher; and locality of the control of the cont

Baltimore Market. Flour very firm and unchanged. Wheat declined 7c; Maryland \$2.552 95; Penulvania \$2.7062 98. Corn dull; white \$1.1051 15 ellow \$1.1661 18. Oats steady at SSC. Rye stead \$1.90. tiso.

less pork steady at \$25 50@25 70. Lard steady s.

Bacon active, excited, and advancing; shou s 124c; rib sides 144c; clear rib sides 154c

Philadelphia Market. PHILADELPHIA. April 2.
Petroleum quiet; crude 16%; refined 25%;c.
Plour has an advancing tendency.
Vareat\_advancing; sales of 4,000 bush Kentuck;
2 25. Rye \$1836! 85. Corn in good demand
es of 5,000 bush at \$1 18 for mixed Western
t5\_tendy at \$26.90c.
Provisions held firm. Mess pork \$25. Lard 17c Albany Cattle Market.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

A large lot of elegant new and sec ond-hand furniture will be peremptorily sold this morning by Mr. Spencer, at his auction-rooms. Two rosewood pianos will be included in the sale. Mr. Spencer requests us to say that he is ordered to close quests us to say that he is order

assortment of new and elegant styles, in the long and short form, just received at Rogers's House-furnishing Emporium, 146 Market street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth.

No medium has met with so much uccess in curing diseases of a nervous character, such as Neuralgia, Nerve-ache, and other painful nervous affections, as Dr. TURNER'S TIC-DOULOUREUX, or UNIVERSAL PILL. It stimulates the NERVE-FLUID, and promotes a healthy circulation, consequently these maladies vanish. Apothecaries have it. Principal depot, 120 TREMONT STREET, BOS-TON, MASS. Price, \$1 per package; by mail, two postage stamps extra. al eod3

THE FIRST OF THE SEASON. The Red Sea Salmon, Flounders, Clams, Shell Oysters, and all the luxuries the Season affords, just received at the St. Charles Branch, corner of Seventh and Main.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS AT TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.-J. C. Elrod is making better pictures, in every style, and for less

noney than you can get elsewhere. Has in his employ the best photographers, portrait and miniature painters in the ountry. Go soon, if you want good pictures at panic prices.

Remember, this gallery is No. 136, sec-

PHIL. LOTICH.

ond gallery below Fourth, on Main street.

A splendid line, new and improved patents and styles, at lowest prices. Call and see at Rogers's House Furnishing Emporium, 146 south side Market, bet. Fourth and Fifth. mr28 d1w

From this date we sell Alexander's best kid gloves, either black, fancy and party colored, or white at two dollars a J. WINTER, corner of Third and Market, J. L. DEPPEN.

corner of Fourth and Market. LOUISVILLE March 20 dtf

SUDDEN AND DANGEROUS AT-TACKS. Like forked lightning from a clear sky, he bolts of disease sometimes fall unex-ectedly. Sun Stroke, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Spasm, and local Paralysis generally come unheralded. Meet them on the in-stant with the most potent of all recuperants-Radway's Ready Relief. Give it internally. Apply it to the surface. Persist in its use till reaction takes place. Keep it within reach. An exigency may occur at any moment. Price 50 cents per bottle. Sold by

OBITUARY.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1 ing of the officers of the army present held at these headquarters, the folwhereas, It has pleased Almighty God to re-tove from this world by sudden death our broth-

That we wear the usual badge of

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE LADIES.

For Only One Dollar

We are seiling Silks, Shawls, Dry and Fancy Goods of every description, also Silver Ware, Furniture, &c. Valuable Presents, from \$3 to \$500, sent free of Successors to Messenger & CO., P. O. Box 2,931. 42 Hanover St., Boston, Mass.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world;

brown. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers No. 16 Bond street, New York. MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with are means of relief. Sent in sealed letter enver-A Physiological View of Marriago-Thi

A Faysinoighest View of Marriago—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, centaining nearly 50 Fages and 180 fine Plates and Engravings of the Annual Property of the Human Organs in a state of Heatis and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of core, as shown by the report of cases treatmayl d&w

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER. ON Friday Evening, April 3, 1868,

tion - "O'Connor's Charge" - Miss Isadora Cameron. To conclude with
SKETCHES IN INDIA. Saturday-Benefit of Miss FANNIE DAVEN-

LOUISVILLE THEATER. THE SENSATION OF THE DAY,

Matinee Saturday afternoon-Benefit of Mr. J.W. PARSONS

LA GRAND DUCHESSE Offenbach's latest Operatic Extravaganza, BY THE

Great Parisian Company, MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1868. For One Week Only. PRICES-Dress Circle and Parquette \$1. No ex-ra charge for reserved seats. m29 dtf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.-A few gentlemen can obtain first-class board and well-furnished lging by applying, with reference, at 52 Center reet, between Green and Walnut. fl3 dtf

NOTICE. OUISVILLE & SALT RIVER the office of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Insurance Co., 63 Fifth street. ml4 drApli\* D. McNAUGHTAN, Sec'y.

**AUCTION SALES.** 

C. H. GARTRELL & CO., Auction and Commission Merchants, No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side, (Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand). MASH advances on consignments. Consignments of ments solicited.

SALES TO-DAY.

AUCTION SALE. M. L. ALEXANDER & CO., WILL sell at Auction on Friday,

BY GEO. W. WOMACH.

Auction and Commission Merchant. Sales-room 143 Main st., bet. Fourth & Bullitt. ON Friday Morning, April 3, at

d auction

200 pkgs CHEWING TOBACCO, in bond, or tax paid, embracing desirable brands of Virgipaid, embracing desirable brands of Virgipaid, and the second of the cardiles quarter, and half boxes.

50 cases SNUFF, in boxes, bottles, and papers.

50 cases SNUFF, in boxes, bottles, and papers.

50 cases and bbls SMOKING TOBACCO.

6060 "Salusticia" 'IGARS, very fine.

6060 "La Entra and the second of the sec

aga "sextra fine Connecticut Seed Leaf Cot logs. loking Leaf in twist. ositive.
pecial attention of Grocers and Country
is invited to this sale.
H. A. KENEASTER, Auctioneer.

BY C. C. SPENCER. ELEGANT FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANOS AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

AT AUCTION. ON Friday Morning, April 3, at large and elegant tot of new and second-hand Furiture, embracing fine Bedsteads, Bareaus, Washstands, marble-top Tables, Wardrobes, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Spring and Shuck Mattresses,

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer. BY HAYES & MCNETT. PLENDID PARLOR, CHAMBER, AND DIN-ING-ROOM FURNITURE, ONE VERY FINE

AT AUCTION. ON Friday Morning, April 3, at 10 ON Friday Morning, April 3, at 10 of clock, on Lafayette street, south side, near Freston street, we will sell all the aplendid Household Furniture, consisting in part of one very fine Plano, one very fine French-plate Mirror (coat 800), 5 fine Sociables, fine Brussels Carpets, fine Pictures, fine Lace Curtains, fine French Bedreads, Wardrobes, marble top Bureaus, marble-cada, Wardrobes, marble top Bureaus, marble-marked for the state of the second form of the second form ture.

N. B.—The attention of dealers is invited to this sale, which is peremptory.

Terms cash.

Anctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY HAYES & MCNETT. RENCH BEDSTEADS, SPRING MATTRESS-ES, BUREAUS, WASHSTANDS, TABLES, ES, BUREAUS, WASHISTANDS, TABLES, FINE SOCIABLES, HAT RACKS, FINE SIDEBOARDS, CHAIRS, SOFA LOUNGES, a large assertment of new and second-hand CAR-PETS, STOVES, and a numerous assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE; also a fine lot of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday Morning, April 4, street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above. Terms cash. HAYES & MCNETT. BY C. H. GARTRELL & CO., No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE,

ON Saturday Morning, April 4, at Touristant, C. H. GANTELL & Co., Anchoneers,

Sale of Government Property. OFFICE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER, ) WILL be sold at public auction,

H. C. RANSOM, Byt. Lt. Col. and Q. M., U. S. A. In charge of Dep

BY C. C. SPENCER.

INCLAIMED Baggage left at

NULAI IN ED DREGARD

the National Hotel, Louisville, Ky., which, ot called for within 30 days from date of this verticement, will be sold my Auction Rooms SATURDAY MORNING, April 2th, 1984, at Yelock, by order of Messra, Kean & Woodruff, dfor amount of whom it may concern, viz.

1-1 covered trunk, marked B. S., Cincinnatt, 2-1 russet trunk, no mark,
3-1 do do marked M. S. Southgate, Covington Ky. do J. W. Wilson & red trunk, no mark.

Navy.

do do
inkfort, Ky.

pine chest, marked Haverty.

i green trunk do S.C. Fitch, Ky.

i green trunk, marked McLellan.

i-I small green trunk, marked McLellan.

Trusset trunk, marked J. F. Jones, Nav.

Mr. Barry. Cin do Dr. M. A. Sirey, sonvine.

mail russet trunk, no mark.

do do do do

do do do Marked J. E. ReyAurora, Kane Co., Ill.

tiole leather trunk, marked W. H. B.,

lie, Miss, sset trunk, no mark.

haversacks; checks Nos. 222 and 255, tent flag, no mark, traveling basket, no mark, double barreled shot gun, marked Lieut, Brownston, Ind, do do do do no market do do no mark. do do do do J. H. Reed, ville, Ky.

64, inclusive—officers' swords; no mark.

65, inclusive—officers' swords; no mark.

66, inclusive—officers' swords; no mark.

68 Ky. Vol.

60 Lt. J. Powell, Co. H. 3d -1 do do no mark. Check 333, arks.

—1 iron frame model; no mark.

—1 box, marked D. D. Coe.

—1 gan case and gun, marked D. D. Coe.

—1 pair stirrups and bridle bit; no mark.

9 and 80—model reading and mowing ma-

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer

MARSHAL'S SALES. Marshal's Sale.

Jno. Kennedy's Adm'r against
Jno. Kennedy's Heirs. In Chancery. No. 20,075. BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court rendered in the above, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Mon, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on Monas public auction, to the highest before as
Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on
edit of 6, 12, and 1s months, so much as may
cessary to satisfy the decree herein of the
etty in pleadings mentioned, viz: TWO TRACTS OF LAND

son county, Ky., about ten miles from and to the west of the county road lead the Lexington Turnpike to the Taylors from the Lexington Turnpike to the Taylorstrumpike—
the first described thus: Beginning at a stone in
county road, corner to Gaar; running thence
h Airred Gaar's line N. 80% W. 74 poles to a
ce, corner to said Gaar and the Jacob farm, now
be rocked; thence with his line S. 80 W. 68.50

Begin of the following the said of the said Gaar and the Jacob farm, now
begin of the following the said of the said farm, now
begin of the following the said of the said farm, now
begin of the said farm of the said farm of the said farm, 

ing 86% acres.
ser will be required to give bond, with
ser will be required to give bond, with
unity, bearing interest from date until
ien will be retained as additional secuTHOS, A. MORGAN,
will be francer Court.

#### TELECRAPHIC NEWS. EVENING DISPATCHES.

## EUROPE.

ATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Later from the British Abyssinian Expe on-Difficulties and Dangers of the action-Determined Hostility of a lve Chief-King Theodore Beady to

LAKE ASHANGIE, ABYSSINIA, March 16, 1 The advanced brigade of the British army under General Napier arrived at this point on the march towards Magdala today. The difficulties of the expeditionary undertaking increase as we proceed. The country for the most part is barren and inhospitable and the roads very bad and difficult to travel. The natives are hostile to the British, and an Abyssinian chief, who is situated on the high table land near the troops, refused to give food to the army on any terms. This chief dares Gen. Napier to injure him. He sent a message to Napier, saying that King Theodore offers him a meeting. Another chief, who is friendly, tells Gen. Napier not to believe this assertion of the hostile chief. No forage can be had for cattle. The people say that the bad chiefs have already ruined the country, and that King already ruined the country, and that King Theodore despoils the country far and wide. The desolation is universal. Gen. Napier's headquarters force is six days'

#### WEST INDIES.

march from the fortress of Magdala.

HAVANA, April 1.

Our advices from Nassau are to Monday last, March 30th. Serious riots are anticipated in consequence of the action of the Legislature relative to the church disendowment. Their bill was finally passed by a majority of five votes, but the Executive Counsel vetoed the measure. Thereupon the Assembly became indignant and sent a request to the Governor praying that he would dissolve the Legislature and order a new election. This he refused to do, as an appeal to the people would be fatal to the Government. It is probable that blood will be shed, as the question has now become one between creeds, castes, and colors, the Governor having identified himself with the church. The Liberals have drawn up an address to the Home Secretary, requesting coereion to enforce the will of the Legislature. Several members of both houses voted for the church interests to save their seats. As there is a dead look in the government.

#### THE WEST.

The Indian Council at Omsha-General Sherman Summoned to Washington-Indians Again on the War Path-Re-ported Burning of Butler's Rauche and Destruction of Property.

ST. Louis, April 2. An Omaha dispatch says Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Terry, Harney, and Forsythe arrived with the Indian Peace Commissioners last evening. They will commence their session Thursday. Gen. Sherman received a tologram summoning him to Washington immediately to testify before the impeachment court,

Commissioner Taylor, President of the Commission. is expected here to join the

stock driven away last week, but the military authorities here have no confirmation

## NEW YORK.

sting of the North German Confeder ation Flag-A Gala Day Among the Teutonic Population.

NEW YORK, April 2. In accordance with the notice issued by ing William of Prussia, President of the North German Confederation, the flag the North German Confederation, the flag of the united nationalities was hoisted on all German vessels in port yesterday. Royal salutes were fired at the Hamburg and Bremen dock at the hauling down of the old flag. The day was observed by a general celebration. Sumptuous dinners were provided on board the Borussia, Union, and Cambria, at which toasts were given to the new Confederation, King William, Count Bismarck, and German commerce.

## Forty Thousand Dollar Fire at Portland.

PORTLAND, VT., April 2. A fire this morning destroyed the Franklin House, the county court-house, Owen's store, Stafford's store, and a building formerly occupied by Chaffee & Hager. Loss \$40,000; partially insured. Two or three persons were injured in getting out of the hotel.

#### Arrival of Sergeant Bates at Raleigh. RALEIGH, April 1.

Sergeant Bates, carrying the United States flag, arrived here this morning. The was received by the Mayor and Council, and tendered the hospitality of the city. He was repeatedly cheered, and C. M. Bustee, an ex-Confederate soldier, delivered a short address of welcome.

## Fire at Milford, Mass.

MILFORD, MASS., April 2. A fire this morning destroyed Underwood's large boot manufactory. Stock and fixtures mostly saved. The fire was the work of an incendiary. Loss \$25,000; mostly insured.

Washington, April 2. The new tax bill will not contain any provisions altering the existing rates of the tax on tobacco, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Grand Pedestrian Feat this Week—Weston to Walk 100 Miles in 24 Hours. Several members of the Buffalo Club have projected a grand pedestrian feat which will probably take place on Friday afternoon and Saturday of this week, the conditions of which are that Edward Payson Weston, the great "walkist," will walk from seven miles beyond Erie, Pa, or such other distance beyond that point as may be necessary to make one hundred miles, and walk into Buffalo, making the distance in 24 consecutive hours, comdistance in 24 consecutive hours, com-mencing at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. mencing at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. Winning the race, he is to receive \$1,000 of a purse of \$2,000, which is being subscribed, the other thousand dollars to be devoted to such charitable purposes in this city as the gentlemen subscribing may determine. The walk would bring Mr. Weston to the Post-office at 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. John M. Hutchison, Esq., is Chairman of the Pedestrian organization, and George Truscott, Esq., Treasurer. Four members of the club are to accompany the pedestrian on his march if the arrangement is perfected.—

Buffalo Courier, 31st.

A conductor on the 8th Avenue Horse Railroad, N. Y., has been arrested for having in his possession a gold watch which had been stolen from a gentleman passenger on that road. The complicity of some of the conductors with the thieves who frequent the cars has long been suspected.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL CHEMISTRY OF A BOWL OF MILK, AS AN ARTICLE OF FOOD.

Caseine is a very remarkable substance and is found only in milk, where it exists in a state of perfect solution. It is held thus by the presence of a small quantity of alkali. Now if we add to milk a few drops of acid, we neutralize this, and the caseine coagulates or forms a solid body, which is called curd. The manufacture of cheese called curd. The manufacture of cheese depends upon this coagulation of caseine. This result, produced under the influence of a simple wet membrane without acids, is a phenomenon so remarkable that it is no wonder it has excited much attention. A bit of the lining of a calf's stomach—rennet—placed in milk, precipitates the caseine rapidly, and from this cheese is formed.

formed.

Berzelius states that he took a small Berzelius states that he took a small piece of this membrane, washed it clean, dried it as completely as possible, weighed it carefully, put it into eighteen hundred times it weight of milk, and heated the whole to 120° Fahrenheit. After some little time coagulation was complete. He then removed the membrane, washed, dried, and once more weighed it; the loss amounted to rather more than one seventeenth of the whole. According to this experiment, one part of the active matter periment, one part of the active matter dissolved from the membrane had coagu-lated about thirty thousand of the milk. Does chemistry explain satisfactorily this wonderful effect of infinitesimal quantities of rennet upon milk? It does. The change is due to the presence of "sugar of milk" in the milk. This substance is peculiarly prone to pass over into lactic acid under favorable conditions, by appro-priating the elements of water. The mem-brane acts as a ferment, lactic soid fermentation is set up, and a minute quantity of that acid is produced; this immediately acts upon the caseine, coagulating it and producing curd. Without the aid of the membrane milk will precipitate the curd. Thereis no lactic acid in fresh milk. but after a few hours in a warm place it makes its appearance, the caseine falls, and it becomes sour. This could not oc-Conflict Between the Legislature and Governor-An Appeal to be Made to the Belligerents.

Havana, April 1.

Our advices from Nassau are to Monday last, March 30th. Serious riots are anticipated in consequence of the action of the Legislature relative to the church disense of the Legislature relative to the church disense of the common sugar was present in the milk. The thin, pale-colored, translucent liquid remaining after the curd is removed, call-dispersents.

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Havana, April 1.

Our advices from Nassau are to Monday last, March 30th. Serious riots are anticipated in consequence of the action of the cheese.

Milk, examined by the curd is removed, call-dispersents, and the sugar of milk. The curd, after it is salted and pressed, undergoes a particular kind of pressed, undergoes a particular

cral members of both houses voted for the church interests to save their seats. As there is a dead lock in the government machine, the Executive must dissolve the Legislature. The electioneering will be spirited and the highest officials assert a settlement has been instituted, which is treatment has been instituted, which is a send upon the plan of administering to animals certain remedial agents, and causing patients to live upon the milk of each earlier than allow sectarianism to defeat the church. There are no men-ofwar at Nassau. Smuggling from Florida is openly winked at, ardizing the well-being of the infant by allowing it to feed at the maternal foun-

It is equally as important that cows' milk should come from perfectly healthy animals. Labillardiero states that the milk of a cow, affected by a species of phthisis, contained seven times more phosphate of lime than usual; and Duppy also noti-ced the large quantity of calcareous mat-ter in milk from cows similarly affected.

Sr. Louis, April 2.

An Omaha dispatch says Gens. Sherman, Sheridan, Terry, Harney, and Forsythe arrived with the Indian Peace Commissioners last evening. They will commence their session Thursday. Gen. Sherman received a tologram our moning him to Washington immediately to testify before the impeachment court,

Commission to morrow.

Cheyenne papers publish exaggerated accounts of Indian troubles between that place and Fort Laramie, claiming that the Indians are on the war path, and burning ranches and destroying property. There is a report that Butler's ranche, near Fort Laramie, was burned and the stock driven away last week, but the military archevistics.

## THE VALUE OF A VAGABOND.

When the first penny newspaper was started in Lond on, according to in Hours at Home, by James Greenwood, it was jeered at as a contemptible rag, a clout fit for the use of the dregs of society and nothing else. Advertisers were shy of it, though the brave launchers of the venture tempted them by offers marvelously liberal. The speculation sickened nigh unto death, when lo! the street ragamuffin, the half-clad urchin, prowling the markets for a meal, came to the rescue. This recruit knew nothing about the press, and the second of the street ragamuffin, the half-clad urchin, prowling the markets for a meal, came to the rescue. This recruit knew nothing about the press, and the second of markets for a meal, came to the rescue. This recruit knew nothing about the press, free or restricted, but he had heard that whatever number of the daily penny Telegraph he could manage to sell would net him one quarter profit. What was needed was customers; likewise capital. The capital was provided by a joint stock company of four shareholders, and was paid up to the extent of eight pence. Upon this financial basis, as the agent of this company, the first London newsboy astonished the ears of the community by shouting "Daily Telegraph! Latest edition! Startlin' roomer from Ameriky! On y a penny! Latest edition!" Before twelve o'clock, the agent of the Company had increased its capital to half a crown. "Telegraft" proved a rare investment, and we doubt if there is any record of a company, however great or limited, which thus augmented its property before declaring a dividend. It is hinted that the proprietors of the Telegraph found their success unwelcome, from the manner of its achievement. For, if there be anything worshipped by the average Englishman, it is respectability. And this achievement of the newsboys was not at all respectable. And while the newspaper proprietors besitated to approve their acts, the boys did not like the name they had gained; in fact, scorned to be called newsboys, their idea of such a person being a debased being, who is expected to run when sent on an errand, and to keep his shoes and nose clean, and to take particular care of the strap and oilskin providshoes and nose clean, and to take particular care of the strap and oilskin provided him, to keep the papers from the dirt.

N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.

A New Process .- "Stigmatypy" is a A New Process.—"Stigmatypy" is a new plan, just tried in Boston for printing pictures from movable types. The new volume of the "Annual of Scientific Discovery" has an illustrated page giving a view of the old Adams homestead at Quincy, Mass. This is claimed as a Boston invention, but a German almost simultaneously published a similar discovery. The object aimed at by both is to produce pictorial effects by means of movable types. ject aimed at by both is to produce pic-torial effects by means of movable types, bearing upon their faces different devices which in combination produce curious re-sults. The "Annual" says that the Bos-ton inventor conceived the idea of produ-cing by the use of type substantially the effects ordinary obtained by line engrav-ings; and, after considerable study deter-mined upon the use of fourteen different faces or characters.

faces or characters.

The first effort of the German applica-The first effort of the German applica-tion of this plan is due to one Fasol, a printer of Vienna, who, during the past year, has produced, with movable types, pictures of great beauty. The art, as practised by him, is called "Stigmatype." from the fact that he uses only the full point, of different sizes, cast upon the same body. The effect is produced by the difference in shade according to the erence in shade according to the proxmity of the full points.

DEAD-HEADS.—The war between Mr. Vanderbilt and Mr. Drew, and the rivalry between the Erie and the New York Cenbetween the Erie and the New York Central, has brought out many statements concerning the management of these two roads. It is stated that, when Mr. Vanderbilt, a year or so since, got control of the New York Central, he found the road burdened with the weight of "thirty-five thousand free passes!" One of the first things he did on getting control was to apply the knife to these "dead-heads." The result of course was that he lost the friendship of those who could no longer travel free, but he won the confidence of the stock-holders, who saw their dividends increase.

### COMMERCIAL.

TEADE AND THE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL OFFICE, Thursday, April 2, 1868. Trade in the general markets is considerally revived; a wholesome animation is observable. In the provision market we note a material advance, with prices still for a material advance, with prices still tending upward and the demand good. For flour there is a moderate shipping demand, while the local market is steady; prices are unchanged. Grain is steady and firm at quotations. The receipts of hay are large, and the price somewhat depressed. Feathers are well inquired for at quotations, and doubtless good lots of prime in secure bags might be sold a litprime in secure bags might be sold a lit-tle above the market. All other kinds of country produce are much desired at quo-tations. In whisky we observe that there is a little more doing, and prices are

The cotton market continues to be excited, and prices are advancing. Receipts are light; at the Louisville Cotton Warehouse, corner Second and Washington streets—G. W. Wicks & Co., proprietors—the attendance was good; 100 bales were offered, and bids accepted on 56 bales at the highest prices of the season, as follows: Middling 25\@25\end{e}, low middling 24\@24\end{e}, good ordinary 23\@23\end{e}, ordinary 22\end{e}@22\end{e}, how ordinary 21\end{e}@21\end{e}. The tobacco market is steady. At the sales yesterday the offerings were 221 hhds., with bids accepted on 212 bales at prices ranging from \$4\text{ to \$\$27\text{ 50}\$. Two hdds. of cutting leaf, raised in Marion county, Tenn., were sold at \$20\text{ 75} per cwt. The cotton market continues to be ex-

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS. These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—The market is firm. Western Reserve and Hamburg theese at 14@16c for new; factory 15½@17c; pine-apple 25@28c; English dairy 5½@17c. Country butter firm at 35@45c; Nestern Reserve. Western Reserve in tubs in good demand Beans-In fair demand. Dealers are

paying \$4 25@4 75 per bushel; selling paying \$4 25@4 15 per busher; selling at \$5.

COTTGN-YARNS, &c — Standard yarns No. 500 at 19@20c; 600 at 17@18c; 700 at 15@18c; outside brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain steady at 37½@40c; colored at 45@50c; candle-wick at 40@42c. Batting—No. I at 28@30c.

CONSMEAL—Bolted \$1per bush; unbolted \$1½@90c; kiln-dried, \$4 75@5per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Green apples at \$3@7 per bbl; flaxseed \$2 10@2 20. Feathers—strictly prime at 70@73c; mixed and inferior qualities are dull and nominal. Ginseng at 75@80c. Beeswax at

nal. Ginseng at 75@80c. Beeswax at 30@32c. Eggs at 18@20c. Cranberries at \$11@17 per bbl for wild and cultivated, according to quality. Krout at \$10@15

CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW-Star can-CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW—Star candles, full weight, 23½@24c; 13 oz at 19@20c; 12 oz at 17½@18½c; tallow candles at 13@15c. German soap No. 1 at 8½@3½c; No. 2 at 80%½c. Thou at 10@10½c, and selling at 12@12½c. Grease 8@8½c. DRED FRUIT—Apples are steady, and dealers are buying at 50%½c. Peaches active, and dealers are paying at 5½ for quarters, and 9@9½c for halves, and selling at 12c.

active, and dealers are paying 12c for quarters, and 9@9½c for halves, and selling at 12c.

Dry Goods—Great Western sheetings 18c; Standard Eastern 19c; Pepperell R 17½c; do E 19c; do O 16c; Richmond's, Allen's, Daniel's, and Lancaster prints 13½c; Sprague's and Cocheco 14c; Freeman's 12½c. Bleached goods—Lonsdale 21c; Hope 16½c; New York Mills 29c; Wamsutta 25c; Semper Idem 19c. Coates's and Clark's spool cotton \$1 per dozen. Cottonades range from 22c to 45c.

Flours—Quiet and firm. Fine at \$7 @7 50; superfine at \$8 25@8 75; extra at \$9@10; extra family at \$10 25@11 25; A No. 1 at \$11 50@12 25; fancy at \$12 50@ 13 00. Rye flour is selling at \$9@9 25. Buckwheat flour at 5@5½c per 1b, in sacks, and \$9 50@10 per bbl.

Furs—Market quiet. Prime in good demand, with prices as follows: Raccoon skins 30@40c; mink \$2 50@3 50; opossum 5@8c; gray fox 30@40c; wild cat 25@30c; otter \$3@5; beaver \$1@2; muskrat 10@15c; deer per 1b 25@35c; sheep, wool on, 50c@\$1; inferior skins in proportion.

Grain—In moderate demand. Rye \$1 85

Grain—In moderate demand. Rye \$1 85 @2 00. Oats 70@75c in bulk, and 78@ 83c, sacks included. Ear corn 75@80c from wagons; shelled in store 85c in bulk; sacks included 90@92c. Barley \$2 40@ 2 85 for Nos. 1 and 2. Wheat—red and white \$2 20@2 50 offered. Malt \$2 50@ 3 00 for Nos. 1 and 2. Groceries—Quiet and unchanged; choice New Orleans sugar in horsheads at GROCERIES — Quiet and unchanged; choice New Orleans sugar in hogsheads at 15½@16c; in barrels at 15½@16½c; for choice; prime in hogsheads 15@15½c; in barrels 15½@16c; Cuba at 15@16c; Porto Rico 13½@16c; vellow at 14½@15½c; coffee sugars at 14½@16½c; hard sugars 17½@18c. Rio coffee, fair to prime, in 100 bag lots, at 21½@26½c; jobbing prices for fair to strictly prime range from 24@27c. and

Hominy—Is selling at 3@3½c per lb

by the quantity.

HEMP—Dealers are paying \$110@115 per ton for rough.

HAY-Is steady, with sales from store at \$13@13 50 per ton, and from the levee at IRON COTTON TIES-In good supply at

71/6/9c.

Nalls—Per keg, \$5 in 100 keg lots for 10d and \$5 25/6/3 30 in jobbing lots.
Provisions—The market is firm and active. Mess pork at \$25 25/6/25 50 for city packed; breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 17/6/17/2c packed; dried beef 20/6/22c; clear bacon sides 16/6/16/3c; clear rib sides 15/2/6/15/3c; shoulders 12/6/12/3c; hams, sugar-cured, at 18/4/18/3c, all packed; plain hams 17/6/17/4c. Lard 16/4/6/16/3c, tierces, and keg lard 17/6/17/4c. Rump pork \$20 50/6/21 50. Bulk meats 1c less than bacon, except hams.

\$20 50@21 50. Bulk meats 1c less than bacon, except hams.

POTATOES—Are steady and in fair demand; peach blows \$4 00@4 50; Neshannocks at \$4 25@4 50 per barrel, on orders. Jobbing prices range all the way from \$4 00@4 75 per barrel.

RAGS—4@416.

\$4 00@4 75 per barrel.

RAGS-4@4½c.

SEEDS-Sapling clover \$11@12 per bushel; red clover \$7 40@7 50; timothy \$2 56@2 75; orchard grass \$1 50@1 75; red-top \$1 75@2; Kentucky blue-grass \$2 50@2 75; millet \$2 50@2 75; Hungarian grass seed \$2 50@3; hemp seed \$2 75@3; Osage orange \$20 per bushel; onion sets \$10@11 per bush, for white, and \$7 50@8 per bush, for red; top or button sets \$6 per bushel; spring wheat \$3. Seed oats \$1.

WHISKY-Market dull. Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at \$2 18@2 20, with a fair demand. We quote new copper in bond at 60@90c; old copper in bond \$1 25@3. Rectified whisky ranges from \$1 90@2 35 per gallon, with sales of 450 bbls new copper at 75c, and 290 bbls at 80c in bond.

Tobacco—Sales of 212 hhds; 5 at 4@
4 75, 12 at \$5@5 90, 31 at \$6@6 95, 28 at
\$7@7 90, 20 at \$8@8 75, 23 at \$9@9 90,
88 at \$10@10 75, 22 at \$11@11 75, 14 at
\$12@12 75, 9 at \$13@13 75, 4 at \$14@
4 75, 3 at \$15, 1 at \$16 25, 4 at \$17@
7 75, 3 at \$19@19 75, 3 at \$20 25@20 75,
at \$21 50, 2 at \$27 25@27 50, and 1 at
\$32 25.

LADY BURNED TO DEATH.—We are informed of a very lamentable affair which occurred one day last week, some fitteen miles north of Columbus, somewhere in the neighborhood of Cataula post-office. The details of the accident are very meagre. It seems that the woods caught on fire. Mrs. Baker, an elderly lady, went cut to 'ght the flames to prevent their reaching certain localities on her planta tion. The employees were elsewhere. In her eagerness to effect extinguishment of the devouring element, she approached too near. Her dress caught, and all her clothing was quickly burned. When found the body was a charred mass of flesh. It the body was a charred mass of flesh. It the body was a charred mass of fiesh. It must have remained on the spot an hour or two before it was discovered. Mrs. Baker was a much esteemed widow of some means. Her end was a sad one. We are told this fire caused considerable damage to the fences in the neighborhood, consuming five miles or more of them.—Columbus (Ga.) Sun, March 31.

CELESTIAL FOOD.—By the latest advices from China we learn that even there horsefiesh has been adopted as an article of food. The Celestials have discarded editional control of the celestial control of the celes ble birds' nests and taken to mares' nests

## RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE. For Henderson. ABRIVALS YESTERDAY.

America, Cin.
Molile Gratz, Madison.
C. T. Dumont, Madison.
Peoria City, Cin.
Sandy Valley, L'worth.
Cora S., Memphis.

BOATATINES YESTERDAY.
C. T. Dument, Madison.
Cifton, Memphis.
Cara S., Memphis.
R. C. Gray, Pittsburg.

BOATS IN PORT.
Nick Longworth, Peoria City, and Empire. THE RIVER AND WEATHER. The river is falling rapidly. At dark esterday there was 21 feet of water in the canal.

The weather is clear and chilly. A light rain fell night before last.

PORT ITEMS.

PORT ITEMS.

Dispatches to Montcalm & Levi, say that the Louisiana left Cincinnati for New Orleans last night, and will be here today. Also that the Mary Erwin, for Arkansas river, will leave on Tuesday.

The Clifton passed yesterday from Cincinnati for Memphis.

The splendid, first-class steamers America and C. T. Dumont, are the mail line steamers to-day for Cincinnati and Madison. The Dumont leaves at 9 A. M., connecting, without the loss of a minute, at Madison, with the Buell or Anderson for Cincinnati, and the America goes clear through at 3 o'clock.

through at 3 o'clock.

The Peoria City is lying at the wharf, and will leave this day for Omaha.

A dispatch to Moorhead & Co., from the Dexter, dated Cairo, April 2d, says, the Dexter's time from Memphis to Cairo was seventeen hours and fifty minutes; from New Orleans three days, eight hours and twenty-eight minuts. If that ain't fast time ther's no use trying. The Dexter will be here to-day, and leaves to-morrow.

Capt. Charles E. Marshall, a well known Red river steamboat commander, was buried at New Orleans yesterday.

The United States Marshal has taken ossession of the steamer Enterprise, at apoleon, Ark., for running without cus-

m-house papers.
The Memphis wharf-rats commenced cholesale stealing from the steamer Sam.

Hale at that port yesterday. The officers interfered, took one in charge, and the watchman scalped one. This enraged the darkies and they threatened to mob the boat. A riot was imminent for a while. Negroes getting desperate and stealing everything in sight.

The Belle Lee is the name of a new sa-

loon, No. 152 Third street, between Green and Jefferson. Curran & Miller are the proprietors, and from what we understand their establishment is one well worthy of their establishment is one well worthy of patronage from river men and every oth-er man who admires good liquors. The Indiana will be here Saturday, and leave the same day. The magnificent steamer Nick Long-

The magnificent steamer Nick Longworth leaves to-day for New Orleans at 5 o'clock P. M. She is commanded by Capt. Dunham, a well-known and skillful navigator, and Captain Charley Miller, her clerk, is one of the most polite and kind-hearted gentlemen with whom we have the honor of an acquaintance. Considering the fine passenger accommations of the boat and the cleverness of her officers we-doubt not that she will have a good cers we-doubt not that she will have a good trip out.

After having examined our exchanges

thoroughly last night we found nothing of local interest.

Nashville, April 2. The river is rising slowly, with five feet

four inches water on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cool and cloudy. Arrived—J. N. Phillips, from Poplar Mountain Coal Mines, and Hercules, from

Louis. Departed—Nashville, for Cairo, and J. Phillips, for Poplar Mountain Coal In port—Alpha, A. Baker, and Her-Memphis, April 2.

Weather rainy and cool. River falling slowly. Freights fair. Departed—Adam Jacobs and Mollie Able, 1,100 tons, for St. Louis; Belle Lee, for New Orieans; M. Burns, for Arkansas In port—Sam Hale and Mayflower.
The Liberty, in coming out of White river, lost her guards near Jacksonport.

-Chloride of copper is now extensively used in Germany against the cattle plague or rather as a preservative. The modus operandi is as follows: Take green crys-tallized chloride of copper, 8 gms., spirits of wine, 2 kilog., and dissolve. With this solution impregnate a pad of cotton, lay it on a plate, and set fire to it in the cen-tre of the stable, turning the animals' heads towards the flame, so as to make them breathe the fumes. This operation is performed morning and evening, burning one pad for every three head of cattle. At night a spirit-lamp filled with the solution s lighted in the stable. To prevent accidents the fiame is surrounded with wire gauze. The liquid is also administered in-ternally, with the addition of fifteen gms. of chloroform for the above quantity. A easpoonful of this is put into the animal' drink three times a day. As a further precaution the litters are watered with the

same solution. The following ten New Yorkers paid The following ten New Yorkers paid the heaviest taxes last year: William B. Astor, \$245,000; A. T. Stewart, \$143,000; Peter Goelet, \$95,000; Peter Lorillard, \$76,000; James Lenox, \$73,000; Est. Schermerhorn, \$46,000; Est. Rhinelander, \$44,000; James Brown, \$43,000; Cornelius Vanderbilt, \$40,000; U. and M. M. Hen-dricks. \$40,000. ricks, \$40,000.

Mrs. Bloomer is giving "readings" to

## STEAMBOATS.

For New Orleans.

For Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans

INDIANA, Master, RUBE NEAL,
CHAS. G. SHULTZ, Clerk. Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th inst., at 5 P. M. For freight or

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans. SAM, MONTGOMERY, Maste Will leave as above on Saturday, the 4th inst, at 50 clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to as MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans.
DEXTER.....SAM. MONTGOMERY. Master DEXTER SAM. MONTGOMERY, Master.
F. O. SMITH, Clerk.
Will leave on Saturday, the 4th
vinst, at 5 o'clock P. M. For freight
or passage apply on board or to.
MODHEAD & CO.,
mat T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents. FOR NEW ORLEANS.

### RICHMOND, J. S. WOOLFOLK. Clerk J. S. WOOLFOLK. Clerk Will leave as above on Tuesday the 7th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M from city wharf. For freight or passage apply o T. M. ERWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI. OLD RELIABLE EAT FAIL

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS. Fare \$3 50, including Meals & State-room ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD. United States Mail Morning Line at 9 A. M., one of the Magnificent Steamers, MAJOR ANDERSON, GENERAL BUELL,
R. M. WADE, Master. | E. P. CRIDER, Master.
Landing at all Intermediate Points,
Evening Line at 3 P. M., one of the new and splendid Double-decked Palace Steamers,

did Double-decked Palace Steamers,
UNITED STATES, AMERICA,
F. CABTER, Master. D. WHITTEN, Master.
Landing only at Madison.
Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnail with all the early morning trains for the
Eastern cities. chinal with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities for sale and baggage checked on Best Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board steamers for all points East.

All the above beats leave from the Company's Wharfbeat, foot of Third street.

Jazz's Price \$1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for \$6 50, de-livered to any address.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

#### MEDICAL. RAILROADS.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BU-

H ELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU gives

FOR NON-RETENTION OR INCONTI-

USE HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHT

ENFERBLED AND DELICATE CONSTI-

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND

ous diseases. Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACTEUCHU AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH;

SHATTERED CONSTITUTIONS RESTORED by HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BU-

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU AND

BELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHT

Is a certain cure for diseases of the ELADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY and all diseases of the standard Standa

URINARY ORGANS,

hether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, made no matter of HOW LONG STANDING.

Discusses of these organs require the use of a discretic.

retic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the HEALTH AND HAPPINESS and that of Posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, ished upward of eighteen years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, DRUGGIST.

DRUGGIST, No. 504 Broadway, New York. No. 104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

VICKSBURG MERIDIAN, & SELMAR. F THROUGH bills to Meridian, Selma, and a points on the above Roads, via river to Vick burg.
E. F. BAWORTH, V. & M. R. R., Gen. Sup't
JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents,
026 dtf No. 44 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

#### LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

The state of the s

ON and after March 3d, 1868, The 6:30 P. M. train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and
Atlants at \$50 A. M. and 7:50 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at \$50 A. M. and 7:50 P. M.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains,
Hnowville Branch train leaves Louisville at
2:56 A.M for Lebanon, Danville, and Orab Orchayd,
connecting by stage for all important points in
Southeastern Kentacky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 2:50 P. M.
The 6:50 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis
runs daily; the 8:50 A. M. train daily except Sunday.

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run ally except Sunday. jye dtf Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R. Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis

RAILROAD. THE THE PARTY OF T THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST, DASSENGERS taking this rout Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depoimmediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

Baggage checked through to all principal ## Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains, ### Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
### For condensed through time tables and consections see small bills, and call at Company's
office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville,
Ky.

HORACE SCOTT,
General Superintendens,
JAMES PERRIER,
General Ticket Agent,
Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1887.

19464

The second of the second Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington RAILROADS.

ON and after March 17th, trains **BUSINESS CHANCES.** 

NOTICE. F. CHIPLEY and R. J. KIL-O• LICK have an interest in our business from this date. Firm name will be A. L. & G. Robbis son & Co. Louisville, March 1st, 1883.—mri dim

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership, under the style of GEO, s. MOORE & CO., as COMMISSION MER-CHANTS and Agents for the sale of Cold and Hot Blast PIG IRON, and will give particular attention to the purchase of all necessary supplies attention to the purchase of the for Furnaces.

for Furnaces.

Office Citizens' Bank building, corner Main and

Office Citizens' Bank building, corner Main and

my present business as soon as practicable, I offer to the trade and my old customers my stock of GROCERIES and WOODEN WARE at greatly mediced prices. REFERRING to the above, and in order to close GEO. W. MORRIS.

And Machine Shop. JOHN B. DAVIES, DAVIES & CO.,

MANUFACTURER of MARINE Corner of Main and Ninth streets,

LIQUORS, &C.

SPRING TRADE, 1868!

# SCHROEDER'S Cocktail Bitters!

For making all kinds of Cocktails. J. H. SCHROEDER & SONS,

FOURTH AND MAIN.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BEAMS AND CIRDERS. Wrought Iron Beams and Girders.

Union Iron Mills, Pittsburg, Pa. THE attention of Engineers and Architects is called to our IMPROVED ROUGHT IRON BEAMS and GIRDERS (pa-ted), in which the compound welds between

sizes at terms as favorable as can be obtained as sizes at terms as favorable as can be obtained as where. For Descriptive Lithograph address Where. For Descriptive Lithograph address UNION IRON MILLS, Pittsburg, Pa KING'S PATENT WROUGHT IRON

TUDULAR ARCH BRIDGES HAVE been in use throughout the Northern States for the last FIVE YEARS, are superseding all other kinds for Turnpikes, County Roads, & Railroads.

Hundreds have been built and put up, and, with-nut a SINGLE EXCEPTION, have fulfilled every condition and stood every test required of a GOOD BRIDGE. Being constructed wholly of WROUGHT IRON. Economy, Durability, and Strength, they cannot fall to recommend themselves to practical men. The undersigned, baving acquired the SOLE RIGHT to manufacture and put up these Bridges in the States of Kentucky, Missouri, and the Southern States, is prepared to furnish them promptly.

JULIUS BARBAROUX, HYDRAULIC FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP. Corner of Floyd and Washington Streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

promptly.

Reliable and responsible agents wanted. Circulars, lithographs, and prices sent on application to

WALLACE'S Combination Grate. PATENTED Nov. 12, 1867.

'HIS wonderful improvement consists of the Tile or Radiator and Basket. We claim that this is the only grate that is cable of heating any size room in dwellings to less amount of fuel than any other grate.

It is cheap, simple in its construction and durajoe. It can be easily adapted to any old grate.

It is the only grate that will entirely conune the Tuel.

Cal and see the above described grate in operaion.

No. 93 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. LOUISVILLE, KY.

promptly.
P. S.—County and State Rights for sale. Parties in the trade and practical bricklayers are particuly invited to call or address us by mail. — 16 d3m CONFIDENTIAL. - Young men who have Unjured themselves by cortain secret habits, which unit them for business, nesaure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the foilies of youth or other causees, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend," Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents, Address 3 a. CHARI &S A, STUART & CO., Board of the control of PROSPECTUS

nchises Conferred by the National legraph Law passed by Congress at its recent Session, and approved July 24, 1866. CAPITAL STOCK \$10,000,000,

100,000 Shares. Par Value \$100 each. OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY. OFFICERS OF GEORGE B. SENTER.

SPIRSIDANT BOBERT SOUTHES,
EASURES FREDERICK PRENTICE
GEORGE B. WALTER,
UNITED TO THE SENTENCE OF THE SENTENCE

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IOLLADAY. CHAS. T. SHERMAN.
MIN E. SMITH. ELL N. KEYES.
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COON. SERBELL COON. EDWD W. SERRELL.
IAM CUMBACK, CHARLES W. NOBLE.
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PROSPECTUS.

COMPETITION VERSUS MONOPOLY. The whole telegraph system of the United States now in the hands of one company. The events of the transfer of the state o

DISTRIBUTION OF STOCK. is proposed that the benefits of this Con il be enjoyed, not by a few favored pers on the business men of the country, whose inte

CALL-HOW TO BE MADE.

ACTUAL CAPITAL REQUIRED.

nable rates, the business will pay libe is on its ENTIRE CAPITAL STOCK.

REASONS FOR THIS BELIEF

ADDITIONAL REASONS.

INCREASED FACILITIES AND LOW-

OUR PROPOSED TELEGRAPHIC RANGE.
Trunk lines throughout the UNITED STATES AND TERRITORIES, which shall ultimately connect with lines to EUROPE, ASIA, AND

WHEN TO BE DONE.

CERTAINTY OF SUCCESS.

DISTRIBUTION OF DIRECTORS. THE COMPANY PERMANENT.

eretofore every new telegraphic enterprise here or later been absorbed by the domina neply; but the third section of the act of Cos which confers upon this Company its value. THE OLD SYSTEM.

THE PROPOSED CHANGE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY ADVANTAGE.

THE NATIONAL TELEGRAPH LAW.

## MEDICAL.

DOCTOR WHITTIER

DOCTOR WILBER

Louisville Private Medical Dispensary 20.0

any other. Their patients are never troubled with SECONDARY SYPHILLS, Swollen Organs, or with the many symptoms produced by the old achool treatment. ENISHED in all cases, which MEDIGINE FI the extrawagant price of medihe Arkansas Springs.

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price \$2. Russian Preventive Pow-

ddress DR. LANCASTER & CO., Fifth street, corner Court Place, Louisville, Kentucky.



To Young Men. TO arrest Seminal Losses, to con-

# HOTELS.

#### ST. CLAIR HOTEL. S. W. corner Third and Market sts ..

ST. LOUIS, MO. J. CHESLEY, . . . . . . Proprietor. THE building has been thoroughly

AMERICAN HOUSE BOSTON, MASS. THE very important and extensi improvements which have recently been mu in this popular Hotel, the largest in New Ragita enable the proprietors to offer to Tourists, Fai lies, and the Traveling Public accommodation the city. During the past summer additions he been made of numerous suites of apartments, we bathing-rooms, water-closets, &c., attached; c. Telegraph Office, Billiard Halls, and Cafe on the sst floor. LEWIS RICE & SON, Proprietors, Feb. 5, 1868.—d3m

Falls City Terra Cotta Works

ispatch, and for design and execution dety cometition.

P. Bannon, mayli diy 5th & Walnut & 15th & Portland av. L. STANCLIFF. JOHN ANDREWARTHA.

STANCLIFF & CO., ARCHITECTS, No. 9 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building, APRIL ELECTION.

W. H. SPARKE is a candidate for Police Com-nissioner. mr4 dx14\*
Dr. S. GRIFFITHS is a candidate for Police for missioner. mr3 dte nmissioner.

e are authorized to announce T. E. C. BRIN-Y

y as a candidate for Police Commissioner for
inville and Jefferson county, at the ensuing
ril election, 1868, subject to the decision of the
occratic Convention.

fe28 die

ie Fleventh Ward.
WILLIAM KAYE is a candidate for Councilma.
rom the Sixth Ward at the ensuing April ele
m28 dte

GEO. C. SHADBURNE, the Democratic nome ce, is a candidate for Councilman in the Eight min dta H. F. VISSMAN is a candidate for re-election for Councilman in the First Ward. mio dte\*
CHAS. R. LONG is a candidate for re-election as Councilman in the Second Ward. mrs dte\*

mal die THOS. L. BARRET is a candidate for Alder nan from the Fith Ward.

JOHN W. STORY is a candidate for Alderman in the First Ward at the coming April electron of the First Ward at the coming April electron. Dr. D. P. MIDDLETON is a candidate for Alderan in the Eleventh Ward.

mil dte\* F. T. FOX is a candidate for Alderman in the venth Ward. Dr. J. A. KRACK is a candidate for Alderman the Third Ward. e Third Ward, ml0 der\*
IN McCARTHY is a candidate for Alderman
& Kleventh Ward, subject to the nomination
be Democrats of the Ward, ml0 dtl4th\*

STREET INSPECTOR, W. D. N. BATMAN is a candidate for Street Inspec-n the Western District.

STREET INSPECTOR, E. D.

WM. MEFFERT is a candidate for School Trus e in the Second Ward. m20 dte\* E. C. BOHNE is a candidate for School Truste the Tenth Ward at the ensuing April election.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE MARSHAL

COMMON PLEAS INDGE RY J. STITES is a candidate for Judge of Merson Court of Common Pleas at the en-m24 die

are authorized to announce Andy. J. MUSSEL. N a candidate for Marshal of the Louisville uncery Court at the August election. 121 dtf

s of Louisville Journal: e announce me a candidate, at the ensuing t election, for the office of Cuancellor of the tille Chancery Court.

6 CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. V. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Court in the 9th Judicial District, composed of on, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullit es.

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY. SEORGE WILLIAM CARUTH is a candidate 128 dte

f. M. WRIGHT is a candidate for Common calth's Attorney in this district.

d27 dte
PHIL LEE is a candidate for Commonwealth's torney in this district.

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BOARD OF ALDERMEN,

We are authorized to announce H. McCLARAN is a candidate for re-election to the Board of Al-lermen from the third ward. CHARLES L. STANCLIFF is a candidate for iderman in the Eleventh Ward. 125 dte

W. ERDMAN is a candidate for Street In for in the Western D'strict. fil dte\*

A. Y. JOHNSON is a candidate for re-election to re office of Chief of the Fire Department at the suing April election. m10 dte\* M. J. PAUL is a candidate for Chief of the Fire repartment at the ensuing April election. Separtment as as milder mild dee will. M. NICHOLS, for fifteen years an active will. M. NICHOLS, for fifteen years an active member of the old department, is the People's candidate for Chief of the present department. LIVER LUCAS is a candidate for re-election School Trustee in the Third Ward. m21 dte 7M. DRYSDALE is a candidate for School mr25 dte\*

AUGUST ELECTION.

Dr. JOHN J. O'REILLY announces himself as the Democratic nominee of the Eighth Ward for chool Trustee

JOHN C. NAUTS, LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

> CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE. EO. C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election he office of Circuit Court Judge in the 4th Ju ial District. m24 d&wte

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES J. ARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Louis-ic Chancery Court. See are subhorized to announce THOMAS W. Use Change as a candidate for Clerk of the Lou-lie Change.

JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the efferson Circuit Court at August election. 10 dte JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circuit ourt Clerk at August election. 19 dte

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